



No 61,592

THE TIMES Monday

New rule... Philip Webster on the rise of the new Tory boys... old rule President Houphouet Boigny...

Whitehall oversee police hunt

The Home Office will oversee the police hunt for the killer of Susan Maxwell, aged 11, and Caroline Hogg, aged 5...

Peace deal for holiday ferries

The seamen's union and Townsend Thoresen have reached a pay agreement that has ended fears of disruption on some of the main ferry routes...

Children riot

South African police quelled 700 rioting black schoolchildren in the township of Tembisa, near Johannesburg...

Actor's defence

Peter Adamson, the Coronation Street actor accused of indecently assaulting two girls, told a jury of his love for his wife and his two sons...

Bonus chaos

Company bonus schemes are "a shambles" and have led to an increase in local stoppages, according to a report by Incomes Data Services...



Polish fatigue

General Jaruzelski says he is tired, and in Warsaw there is little sign of excitement over the lifting of martial law after a gruelling 19 months...

Lotus deal

Foyota, the Japanese car company, is paying £1.2m for a 16.5 per cent stake in Group Lotus, the British sports car manufacturer...

Family Money

Money has been pouring into offshore accumulation funds since the Budget left them unaffected. Another of the funds - which offer investment security and tax advantages - was launched this week...

Cricket final

One of the best Benson and Hedges Cup finals in the 12 years of the competition is in prospect today when Middlesex, the bookmakers' favourites, play Essex at Lord's...

leader page, 9 letters: On treasure hunting, from Mr A. Selkirk, and others: church funds, from the Bishop of Peterborough: the "think tank", from Mr W. Plowden: reading articles: Israeli, Scottish government; Zoon features, page 8 Christopher Walker looks at the leg succession; Alan Franks analyses the exploding Nineteen Eighty-Four industry; Gillian Inshall deflates a London myth; arbitrary, page 10 Dr W. F. Gardner, Professor A. Stout, Most Rev James McCann

Table with 2 columns: Page number and Page title (e.g., 2, 3 Parliament; 4 Religion; 10 Sale Room; 12 Science; 16 Services; 19 Sport; 15-18 TV & Radio; 19 Universities; 7, 10 weather; 8; 7 Wills)

Britain ready for hard fight to recover EEC cash

The British Government yesterday promised a long, hard fight with other EEC countries to win back £56.1m it claims has been "shabbily" taken away from it. It is also concerned that a further rebate worth £450m may be cut by the EEC before the end of the year. The first rebate, due under an agreement made last October, was hauled out of an emergency budget by EEC finance ministers in Brussels early yesterday morning. By cutting back on the total claimed by Britain they found enough money to cover most of the expected extra costs for supporting soaring farm prices this year. Mr Nicholas Ridley, the British minister, said that Britain's EEC colleagues had damaged the Government's confidence in them just as crucial negotiations to save the Community from bankruptcy are due to begin. "If we get any agreement we now will want to be really sure that it is going to be honoured", Mr Ridley stated. "We shall have to read all the small print and be very clear about what everything means. Unless we can be assured by our partners, this incident over the budget will clearly have an effect on our confidence." He said that Britain would be "not only more wary but, I am afraid, probably less friendly as a result of this very shabby trick. It doesn't involve very much money but it is a matter of principle which the Prime Minister will find, as I do, unpleasant."

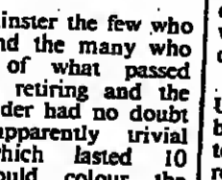


Mr Ridley: 'A very shabby trick'

Under existing rules it is technically possible for a budget council later in the year to write the money back in and Mrs Thatcher can be expected to use all the tough dealings with the EEC to make sure this is done. It would also be possible for the European Parliament to vote to put the money back in when the emergency budget is presented to it in September and October. Mr Neil Balfour, the Conservative MP for Yorkshire North, yesterday promised this would happen. "The Council of Ministers has plunged a dagger into Britain's back," he said. "The Parliament should now pull that dagger out and help heal the wound inflicted by the Council." His optimism, however, does not seem well founded given Parliament's stated objections to any further short-term British rebates. These objections also put in peril the £450m rebate agreed by the European summit in Stuttgart last month. This was written in to the 1984 budget yesterday by the Council but about two-fifths of this money is in a category which can be blocked or cut by a vote in the Parliament. The 1984 budget will use up almost all of the Community's reserves. There is almost no money left to face an emergency Budget battle, page 5

Leadership unity sunk in 10 seconds

The brief moment of furious altercation on Thursday night between Mr Michael Foot and Mr Roy Hattersley was yesterday seen to be a symptom of a deeper hostility between the two men, the Labour leadership and their principal supporters. MPs in both Mr Hattersley's and Mr Neil Kinnock's camps were freely admitting that they could no longer see any prospect of the two men working together as leader and deputy leader in the smily which many of the party's electorate, especially in the trade unions, had hoped would prevail. At Westminster the few who witnessed and the many who heard tell of what passed between the retiring and the would-be leader had no doubt that the apparently trivial incident, which lasted 10 seconds, would colour the remaining 10 weeks of the campaign for the succession. The Hattersley camp maintained yesterday, and the Kinnock camp denied, that the root of Thursday's trouble was a fundamental difference about how the leadership vote should be conducted within constituency parties and affiliated unions. The Hattersley people make the grave charge that Mr



At odds: Mr Foot and Mr Hattersley

Kinnock and his handlers are determined to restrict the franchise as far as possible because to broaden it would increase the likelihood of their man, whom both sides agree is in the lead, being beaten. The Kinnockites reject both accusation and premise: they say they have no wish to restrict the franchise, and that to widen it would not harm their champion. But Mr Hattersley and his advisers resolved yesterday that he will now use every opportunity to press the case for "one member, one vote". They will argue that every member of every local party should be allowed to cast a vote on important questions, such as the election of leader and deputy leader and the selection or reselection of an MP or candidate; and that each union should make every effort to ballot every Labour supporter in its ranks. They say that Mr Kinnock,



At odds: Mr Foot and Mr Hattersley

Continued on back page, col 4

Tighter safety code soon for helicopters

Tougher helicopter safety requirements are on the way, Mr David Mitchell, junior transport minister said in the Commons yesterday. His announcement followed last weekend's disaster off the Isles of Scilly in which 20 people died when a British Airways "Sikorsky" helicopter crashed. Mr Mitchell said the Civil Aviation Authority had recommended additions to the Air Navigation (General) Regulations 1981, specifying the weight and performance requirements for helicopters. He was replying to a short debate in which Mr Malcolm Bruce, Liberal Alliance MP for Gordon, called for stronger regulations on North Sea helicopter flights to oil rigs. Mr Mitchell said that the weight and performance requirements would be based on work already done on a new code of practice. Mr Mitchell said: "The United Kingdom will probably be the first country in the world to embody such comprehensive requirements into its aviation legislation." He also pledged that any evidence emerging from an examination of the helicopter involved in the disaster, which suggested the need for remedial or preventative action, would be acted on speedily. The helicopter had been taken to the chief inspector of accidents at Farnborough where it would be subjected to a searching technical examination. Mr Mitchell also said that the Civil Aviation Authority had recognized the importance of ensuring that helicopter airworthiness certification standards kept pace with advances in helicopter design and construction which might involve new materials and manufacturing techniques. "This is, of course, a longer term contribution to safety and it is being examined by a panel of experts set up under the auspices of the Airworthiness Requirement Board." Opening the debate, Mr Bruce said that, on the day before the Sikorsky crash, a helicopter had crashed based at Aberdeen airport. "It injured people and it is a miracle that it survived. It is a tribute to the pilot that he managed to get it down without loss of life." "It is just one of many incidents in recent years which has caused concern," he said. Aberdeen was the busiest helicopter airfield in the world. Fourteen relatives of victims of the helicopter crash held a memorial service at the scene yesterday and dropped wreaths on the sea from the Duchy of Cornwall launch Blue Dolphin. A memorial service will be held in the twelfth century parish church in the village of Newick, East Sussex, on Monday for all five members of the Nye family who died. All baggage and personal effects from the crash have been removed from the harbour master's stores at St Marys and are now in the care of Penzance police. Parliamentary report, page 4

John Brown suffers £26m loss

John Brown, the engineering company, yesterday announced total losses of more than £26m for the year to last March. The company can pay no dividend. The losses led to the resignation of the company's chairman, Mr John Mayhew-Sanders, who is replaced by Sir John Cuckney, an executive with an enviable track record. The company, in happier times, built the QE2. At the same time, Davy Corporation, another heavy engineering company, reported that its profits had crashed from £20m to £6m in the six months to the end of March. The real picture, however, is much worse. After closure and redundancy costs and the £3.4m expense of dividend payments, Davy suffered a £14m loss against a £2.4m profit for the 12 months to the end of last March. A breakdown of profit figures shows that British companies fell from £13.1m to £12.1m, the US companies fell from £10.2m to £3.7m, and the German companies went from a £4.5m to a £3.8m loss. The news took the steam out of the stock market, which closed 2.5 points lower at 708.4 for a net rise on the week of 23 points. Resignation, page 11

Seychelles will free mercenaries today

Six mercenaries, four of them originally sentenced to death for the failed 1981 coup attempt in the Seychelles Islands, are to be released today and flown to Johannesburg in an act of clemency by the Seychelles Government. The six, one Briton, two Zimbabweans, and three South Africans, were returned quietly to the capital earlier this week after being held in a "paradise prison" on the small island of Platte where accounts of them loitering on palm-fringed beaches have produced favourable publicity for the Seychelles' depressed tourist business and a unhealthy international image. Yesterday's announcement of the release came just a day after British journalists arrived on a hastily-arranged visit at the Government's invitation. For anyone missing the point, a government statement last night said the release showed confidence in Seychelles stability and was in sharp contrast to executions in South Africa and other countries in defiance of clemency appeals. Who better than the mercenaries to testify to the world that the Seychelles was not a cruel and bloodthirsty regime? The statement asked, but added: "This is the last time." Government hopes that the mercenaries will reform, however, are unlikely to get a response from the group's British members. Mr Bernard Carey, a former west London publican, who was sentenced to death, said: "This was my sixth time. I will not do it again here, but I will not promise not to do it again. The last time I said it would be the last time, but when the Seychelles came along, I accepted." He declined to list his previous ventures. "There are some places I want to go back to," he said, but did not say in what capacity. Mr Jeremiah Pures, a white-haired, grandfatherly South African, said yesterday as the group spoke in the grassy courtyard outside their cell headquarters, that he had been a pleasant stay. Others said they would like to return with the wives and children. The bizarre collection of men, all stunted and some in ties and well-pressed grey suits, relaxed in a semi-circle and sang the praises of their liberator, President Albert René, whose socialist Government they tried to topple on November 25, 1981, in an operation which a United Nations commission concluded had been backed by the South African Army and intelligence service. Mr Martin Dolincheck, a South African intelligence agent, said he was going home uncertain whether he still had a job. But he denied rumours that he would stay in the Seychelles as a security adviser. "That is an outlandish suggestion," he said.



Mr Leon Brittan is presented with a garland at Bradford Hindu Cultural Centre yesterday

Prejudice a daily reality says Brittan

Racial discrimination and disadvantage were a daily reality for far too many of Britain's ethnic minorities, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said yesterday. In his first major speech on race relations since taking office, Mr Brittan said that he was "unshakably opposed to discrimination on any grounds", and that government had an important role in changing attitudes. "I am determined that members of every ethnic minority should enjoy the equality before the law and equality of opportunity which are the priceless heritage of all our fellow countrymen", he said at the Hindu Cultural Centre and Temple in Bradford. The reality of racial discrimination and disadvantage was disgraceful, he said. "It is a hard fact that ethnic minorities suffer disproportionately from unemployment; there is incontrovertible evidence to back up individual experience of discrimination in recruitment or selection. "We know what the problems are and if we are honest we will admit that their root cause lies deep in our own fears and prejudice." All who wanted to see good community relations must be concerned with changing attitudes, he said. Mr Brittan said that he made no apology for firm immigration controls which would confine. But it had to be operated fairly.

New issue underpins PSBR target Savings Certificates interest rate rises

National Savings yesterday announced across-the-board increases in the rates offered to savers. This comes after last month's increase in building society rates and the general rise in interest rates over the last few weeks. There are fears that because of intense competition for savers' money National Savings could fail to meet its £3bn target contribution to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement for the 1983-84 fiscal year. Last month's net intake was below the average monthly inflow needed to meet the target. The 25th issue of National Savings Certificates is to be withdrawn and replaced with a 26th issue which will be on sale from August 15. This offers a tax-free return of 8.25 per cent to savers over five years which is very much in line with what investors at present receive from building societies' extra interest share accounts. A basic rate taxpayer clearly has to take a gamble on interest rates according to some experts. If they are going to go higher for some time investors would do well to stick with the building society or a money fund, where returns will rise in line. The return on the popular National Saving Investment Account is raised by half a per cent to 11 per cent from August 1 while the NS Income Bond rate goes up from 11 to 11.5 per cent from September 4. Holders of Index-linked National Savings Certificates, known as "granny bonds", are promised an extra 2.4 per cent bonus over the rate of inflation on bonds held for a year from November. This is in addition to the 2.4 per cent already being paid this year. The building societies took the news of increased competition in the saving market fairly calmly. Mr Calum Macaskill, deputy chief general manager of the Halifax Building Society, said: "This recognizes the fact that we were right to raise our rates despite criticism. But this move could halt our recovery."

Jury out in Armenian plot trial

A jury will return to the Central Criminal Court this morning in an attempt to reach verdicts on two Armenians accused of plotting to murder a senior Turkish diplomat in London. After retiring for six and a half hours yesterday, the six men and six women were ordered by Mr Justice Farguharson to spend the night in a hotel before returning to the Court today. Zaven Bedros, aged 32, a Syrian national of Armenian descent and Grig Gregorian, aged 32, of Camden Town, London both deny conspiracy to murder. The prosecution has alleged during the 16-day trial that their target was almost certainly the Turkish Ambassador in London. Both were arrested last September, four days before the murder was allegedly due to take place.

Missiles blast Beirut airport

From Robert Fisk Beirut

It was the turn of Beirut airport yesterday. Perhaps it was predictable, but the American marines around the perimeter could do no more than crouch in their sandbagged foxholes as 11 Grad missiles tore into the most prestigious symbol of Lebanon's self-confidence. The rockets missed the terminal but blew open a hangar, bucketed the main road and runways, exploded across the passenger car park and shut down the one Lebanese institution that the Government had claimed would never close again. By early evening, the bombardments had spread to East Beirut which under a hail of shells apparently from Druze militiamen that killed at least 11 civilians in their homes. More shells exploded in a large Lebanese Army camp where conscripted troops are being trained preparation from taking over the Chouf mountains from the Israeli Army. Lebanese officers said that one of the recruits had been killed and eight wounded. The source of this latest fire was unidentified.

President Reagan yesterday designated Mr Robert McFarlane, aged 45, to replace Mr Philip Habib as his special Middle East envoy. The announcement about Mr McFarlane, currently Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs, came immediately after the President held talks with President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon. Every day now, some new assault on Beirut helps the mar the effect on President Amin Gemayel's visit to Washington, to undermine the stability that the US is trying to inject into the country. Mr Gemayel was preparing to meet President Reagan yesterday when the first of the two-stage Soviet-made missiles came sweeping in on the airport from Israeli-occupied territory to the south-east, each projectile visible from the tiny white flame at its tail. In a storm of smoke and dust, Lebanese air force fighter pilots scrambled their Hawker Hunter jets off the runways as panicked passengers and airline employees drove their cars wildly away from the terminal. One of them died as he desperately tried to escape to the main road. A missile smashed into a tree above him, car-wheeled on to the roof of his car and exploded inside. I found what was left of him shortly afterwards. A severed human hand adhering to the steering wheel of a burning Peugeot. Sixteen other people were wounded by shrapnel, including two American Marines - one of whom was hit in the

Continued on Page 5

NEWSFLASH... TAMPA & MIAMI... NOW ONLY... \$149* STANDBY... Fly Arrow Air non-stop from convenient London Gatwick to Tampa the easy going gateway to: Walt Disneyworld * EPCOT * Circusworld * Busch Gardens * The Kennedy Space Centre * Seaworld * Cypress Gardens * The sparkling Suncoast beaches AND ALL THE SUN AND FUN OF FLORIDA Book your Arrow now - confirmation up to 8 days in advance. All Arrow Tampa services make an easy same-plane connection to Miami. Contact your Travel Agent or Tel: Gatwick (0253) 546161 Telex: 677331

Peter Adamson tells of love for his wife and closeness to sons

Peter Adamson, the *Coronation Street* actor, told a jury yesterday about his love for his wife Jean. "I love my wife very much. I am close to my two sons."

Mr Adamson said that he and his wife had always had a very healthy physical relationship. He described as spurned the allegation that he had indecently assaulted young girls.

Mr Adamson, who has played Len Fairclough for 21 years in the popular television serial, was speaking on the fifth day of his trial at Uxley Crown Court. He detailed his home life and his rise to fame from a petty to television star.

Then his counsel, Mr George Orman, QC, turned to the allegations that Mr Adamson had indecently assaulted two girls, both aged eight, during a bath at Haslingden swimming baths. Mr Adamson said that he threw children, at air request, on to an inflatable pool in the pool, usually he checked them up by the arms, but they were falling off, he pushed their bottoms.

Mr Orman asked: "Was sex sexual excitement ever in your mind at all when you were lying with them?"

Mr Adamson replied: "nothing was further from my mind".

Mr Orman asked: "Is it possible in the course of all the activity that your fingers or hands got into the costume when you were lifting them or lifting the costume move?"

He replied: "Entirely possible."

Mr Orman asked: "Do you consider anything indecent or unhealthy about that?"

He replied: "No".

Mr Orman asked: "Have you ever intentionally tried to touch any little girl's private parts?"

Mr Adamson replied: "Never. I find the idea repugnant".

Asked how he picked the girls up, Mr Adamson replied: "With a pair of goggles on it is difficult to see what part of a child you are holding. It is usually under the arms and if they are falling off I push their bottoms."

Mr Orman asked: "Did the thought of indecency or anything sexual ever cross your mind when you were pushing a little girl of eight's bottom?"

In a clear voice, Mr Adamson replied: "Never, Sir, never."

And asked what his reaction was to the ordeal of the girls giving evidence, Mr Adamson said: "My heart went out to them. I felt desperately sorry for them."



Peter Adamson: "There is no truth in allegations."

Earlier, Mr Adamson, aged 53, described his wife's battle against rheumatoid arthritis, from which she had suffered "progressively" since the age of 16. She had had two knee joints and a hip replaced.

He said that his wife, who is 51, had become pregnant for the third time almost immediately after the birth of their second boy. On the advice of a gynaecologist, "I and my wife together made the choice that I preferred my wife to live and we decided to abort the baby".

Mrs Adamson, whose evidence lasted for about three minutes, told the jury she and her husband had been married for 30 years. She agreed that during the 1960s he had a dental problem and that she "stood by him while he overcame it".

"He has been a great help as far as all my medical needs are concerned."

"The allegations worried him because he has always been very kind to children and he is very fond of children."

Mr John Jackson, for the prosecution, did not cross-examine her.

The trial was adjourned until Monday.



Moment in time: Michael York and Lisa Eichhorn in a television adaptation of Rosamund Lehmann's novel 'The Weather in the Streets'. The production, set in 1930, has been filmed in Wales. (Photograph: Pat York)

CEGB concerned over asbestos in old power stations

The Central Electricity Generating Board is reconsidering its policy of selling old power stations which contain thousands of tons of asbestos. The move follows several incidents which have highlighted the dangers of demolishing the buildings.

The latest was at Fulham power station, south-west London, sold by the CEGB in May, where work on stripping asbestos was halted this week by the Health and Safety Executive. The prohibition order followed the breaching of asbestos dust safety limits by contractors.

The prohibition will stay in force until the company, UK Asbestos Plant and Machinery, can satisfy the executive of its competence to finish the work without further risk. The company was set up recently and one of its directors was fined £2,200 last year for breaches of asbestos regulations.

Under draft regulations proposed two years ago by the Health and Safety Commission, contractors such as UK Asbestos would have to be licensed. But moves to introduce the proposals, which some trade union critics argue are not strong enough, have been delayed and there is no immediate prospect of their becoming law.

The CEGB has come under pressure because many oil and coal-fired power stations, many of them on prime development sites and at the centre of heavily residential areas, are now being taken out of commission.

Nearly 100 have closed in the last decade and another 15 are now following. Each contains several hundred tons of potentially lethal asbestos - banned since 1968 in the construction of stations.

The board has been accused of "washing its hands" of the asbestos dangers by selling the stations without first removing toxic substances. It claims such a "lock, stock and barrel" approach to sales commands better prices and helps it to save money.

It confirmed yesterday, however, that this approach is now subject to "careful review." The board added: "Although we have met our legal responsibilities, we are recognizing the concern in several areas at the way asbestos has been disposed of after we have sold a power station."

In Fulham, where the site has been bought by a property company, the station is on a residential street. Asbestos fibre levels suddenly jumped to 0.23 fibres per millilitre, against a legal limit of 0.2 fibres for blue asbestos, when contractors apparently stumbled on a heavily laced tunnel.

Residents yesterday criticised the Health and Safety Executive for not checking the credentials of the contractors and not insisting on a full schedule of works when operations began in May.

Mrs Virginia Watson, residents' spokeswoman, said: "We are pleased that the executive is now asking for the schedule of works, but we will remain vigilant to the very end."

£10m spinal injuries unit opens today

The new £10m National Spinal Injuries Unit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Buckinghamshire opens today when the doors, corridors, and Jimmy's - the disc jockey who led a nationwide appeal for the unit - wheel in the first patients. But although Mr. M. promised himself a long holiday at the end of three-and-a-half years of fund raising, he is still here. "We are £500,000 short of the £10m. Now we will have to raise that."

The first 90 patients out of a maximum of 120 will be housed into the new building today from their wartime cubicles where the world's best spinal injuries treatment has been provided for years. The centre of Wales officially opens next month.

Blaze escape for Ed Stewart



Ed Stewart, the BBC Radio disc-jockey, who slept through alarms as smoke filled hotel yesterday. He was held by his producer and fled to safety with others as fire spread through five-storey Unicorn Hotel Bristol. The blaze began in lift service area.

Italian broke bribes law

Italian holidaymaker who did not realize he was being the anti-rabies laws by the family cat into a dog was fined £300, with costs, at Marlborough Street court yesterday.

Idio Collie, aged 55, was fined under the 1981 Animal Health Act. He admitted bringing his cat to Dover in his car where it was seen to be rabid.

Army lessons

British airman stationed at Heyford, Oxfordshire, have more road safety lessons after a 20 per cent increase in accidents. They have been involved in 191 incidents.

And fire victim

Ethel Ackroyd, a blind aged 64, died when fire broke through her home in City Beeston, Nottingham.

Woman doctor's ban stays

Christine Bott, the doctor at the centre of a £1-million pound Opereule drugs ring, yesterday got her name restored Medical Register.

Members of the General Medical Council's Professional Committee, which her off the register four years ago, decided not to put her into the profession, as that she cannot be a doctor in Britain.

John Grace, her counsel, said a committee that she was

Racehorse owners seek drug redress

Owners of about twenty horses disqualified from races for failing dope tests are seeking compensation from feed manufacturers because a banned drug may have been present in the food.

Rank (Ireland) said yesterday that its insurers were negotiating with 18 owners of Irish-trained horses, including Tied Cottage, winner of the 1980 Cheltenham Gold Cup. The Jockey Club disqualified the horse and thus removed £36,000 in prize money when small amounts of the banned substance, theobromine, were found during a routine test.

The company, which has since ceased making animal feed, is facing claims for about £36,000 in total from the other 17 owners. It is not admitting liability but has agreed to negotiate.

Another company, Dalgety Spillers, is also considering compensating two owners who were before the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee on Thursday. Mr Doo-Phillips, marketing director, said the company realized that one load of 70 tons of horse cubes may have been contaminated and altered the Jockey Club.

The owners of Lucky Board man, which won at Hamilton in April, and Royal and Loyal, winner of the Elmhurst Handicap

Pupils stage protest at deportation

Classmates of two Cypriot girls under threat of deportation swarmed through the House of Commons yesterday to a meeting organized to demand that they should be allowed to stay in Britain.

Fembe Cwyan, aged 15, her sister Cemile, aged 13, their mother, Mrs Nurten Osman and their two younger brothers were supposed to leave for Cyprus today, but the Home Office agreed to suspend the deportation while further representations were made.

Their twin sisters, aged 11 months, do not have to be deported because they were born in Britain.

The meeting at the House of Commons was attended by 86 pupils from the George Orwell school in Finsbury Park, north London. It was arranged by Mr Jeremy Corbyn, Labour MP for Islington North.

In a letter in May to Sir Hugh Rossi, Conservative MP for Hornsey and Wood Green, David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, said that there were insufficient reasons to allow the family to stay and that they would be likely "to be a long-term charge on public funds."

Mrs Osman's supporters say that she should be allowed to stay in Britain because she was simply following her husband's instructions in coming here and has since been deserted by him.

Station rapist given six life sentences

Rudolph Nugent, a plasterer, was sentenced to six concurrent life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he admitted four charges of rape and two of attempted rape at knife point in Islington, north London.

Nugent, aged 32, was also jailed for a minimum of 25 years for seven robberies and one case of arson.

Judge Tudor Price said: "I shall recommend to the Secretary of State because of public concern in that neighbourhood that you are not released until age and infirmity renders you harmless."

Mr Nicholas Purnell, for the prosecution, said that three of the attacks took place at Essex Road railway station, north London.

Nugent, of Victoria Road, Wood Green, north London, tried to rape one girl on a platform but was disturbed. A second was raped after the girl followed her down in the lift. He battered a third to the ground and robbed her of £5.

Praise for PC who cheated death

Police constable Richard May escaped death by a fraction of an inch. The 6ft 5ins tall officer jerked his head as a bullet whizzed past his cheek.

The "cool courage" of PC May was praised by Judge Derek Grant at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he jailed the gunman for 10 years.

Judge Grant said: "This case illustrates clearly how a brave young police officer, doing his duty, nearly lost his life. But for a fraction of a degree, that officer's head would have effectively been blown off."

Anthony Melke, aged 25, described as a writer of Oxon Road, Dulwich, south London, was jailed for 10 years after being convicted of conspiracy to rob, possessing a loaded automatic pistol, and using it to resist arrest.

His partner in crime, Roland Peters, aged 24, a mechanic, of

Station rapist given six life sentences

Rudolph Nugent, a plasterer, was sentenced to six concurrent life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he admitted four charges of rape and two of attempted rape at knife point in Islington, north London.

Nugent, aged 32, was also jailed for a minimum of 25 years for seven robberies and one case of arson.

Judge Tudor Price said: "I shall recommend to the Secretary of State because of public concern in that neighbourhood that you are not released until age and infirmity renders you harmless."

Mr Nicholas Purnell, for the prosecution, said that three of the attacks took place at Essex Road railway station, north London.

Nugent, of Victoria Road, Wood Green, north London, tried to rape one girl on a platform but was disturbed. A second was raped after the girl followed her down in the lift. He battered a third to the ground and robbed her of £5.

Praise for PC who cheated death

Police constable Richard May escaped death by a fraction of an inch. The 6ft 5ins tall officer jerked his head as a bullet whizzed past his cheek.

The "cool courage" of PC May was praised by Judge Derek Grant at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he jailed the gunman for 10 years.

Judge Grant said: "This case illustrates clearly how a brave young police officer, doing his duty, nearly lost his life. But for a fraction of a degree, that officer's head would have effectively been blown off."

Anthony Melke, aged 25, described as a writer of Oxon Road, Dulwich, south London, was jailed for 10 years after being convicted of conspiracy to rob, possessing a loaded automatic pistol, and using it to resist arrest.

His partner in crime, Roland Peters, aged 24, a mechanic, of

Club owner loses chips fight

Mr Peter Stringfellow, owner of a leading London club, failed yesterday in the High Court to halt the showing of television commercials for potato chips called "Stringfellows".

Mr Stringfellow's Covent Garden nightclub and restaurant, which bears his name, has become a popular haunt of the young and rich. He had sought an interim court order against McCaine's, makers of the new long, thin, cook-in-the-oven chips, and Reeves Robertsshaw Needham Ltd, their advertising agents.

But Mr Justice Walton rejected Mr Stringfellow's claim that the chip-makers were damaging his reputation and that of his club by associating it with "a down-market product".

The club owner had contended that flashing lights and pop music in the kitchen scene in the advertisement amounted to "a disco atmosphere".

Describing Stringfellow's nightclub, the judge said: "It is largely what is known as a disco, where people move their bodies in strange ways to even stranger music."

Of the chips, he commented: "Why there should be any need for a long thin chip I must say defies me." He said the name "Stringfellows" had been chosen for the chips after the first choice, "Longfells", had to be dropped because the name was already registered.

The judge said McCaine's chips were known throughout Britain, but fewer than 30 per cent of people questioned in a nationwide survey had heard of the London club.

The suggestion that people would think that the chips and the nightclub were linked was "incredible", he said.

Mr Stringfellow said he was unhappy with the result. "There is a lot I would like to say, but we plan to take this 'passing-off' action further. If I cannot win it means big companies can just come in and take the same of a smaller business."

Extinction looms for unloved halfpenny

The Government is considering the dispatch of the smallest coin of the realm to the same fate as the farthing and the groat, on the ground that there is not much these days you can buy for a halfpenny.

It has been a short-lived and unloved coin, prone to falling through the smallest holes in trouser pockets and lurking down the backs of sofas and in the pockets of resting suits.

It was born with decimalization in 1971, and never even managed to acquire the familiar "ha'penny". Now the Treasury, which cannot quite bring itself to speak of abolition, is talking of its demonetization.

The stunted runt of the family litter may be sent, unwanted, to the workhouse.

Inflation looks like granting the halfpenny a considerably shorter life than the farthing, which survived from at least the seventeenth century until 1960, despite being a spectacularly fractional one two-hundredth.

The dimensions of the pound have, of course, altered in the interim.

The great fell from grace as long ago as 1855, its crime being that it was made of silver and worth the untidy sum of fourpence, which today would be like a four-pound being made from a fever's worth of paper.

£3,000 for woman given drug

A mother of three children did not consent when injected with a controversial birth control drug, a High Court judge decided in Manchester yesterday.

Later Mrs Anne Potts had "distressing and unpleasant" side effects, with irregular bleeding, loss of interest in sex, spots on her face and loss of hair, it was said.

Mrs Potts, aged 37, of Daneway, Pendlebury, Greater Manchester, was awarded damages of £3,000 with costs against North West Regional Health Authority, which had contested the case. The authority was given a stay of execution for 28 days to consider an appeal.

In a reserved judgment, Mr Justice Russell said Mrs Potts was vaccinated against German measles after the birth of her third child at Hnpe Hospital, Salford. She was also injected with the birth control drug, Depo-Provera, to prevent a difficult pregnancy in the following three months.

The judge said Mrs Potts said the vaccination and injections were given as she was about to leave hospital.

"I accept she was never given a choice to accept or decline the controversial drug. If she had been given the choice, she would have declined because of the possible side effects, particularly if there had been proper consultation with doctors," the judge said. "To deprive her of the right to choose is to deprive her of a basic human right in doing with her body as she wishes."

£6,400 fines on solicitor over false expenses

Michael Prout aged 45 of Stoke Hill, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, a solicitor who falsified Law Society expense forms, was yesterday given a three months prison sentence suspended for two years, when he appeared before magistrates at Weston-super-Mare. He was fined a total of £6,400.

Prout, formerly a senior partner in a Bristol law firm, admitted eight charges of falsifying accounts. They related to £1,428 claims for costs concerning visits to clients, travelling expenses and writing letters to clients.

PC May: 'I was frightened'

Boyce House, Mozart Estate, north Kensington, London was jailed for six years for conspiracy to rob, and joint possession of a firearm. Both had pleaded not guilty.

Mr John Bryan, for the prosecution, said that, with two others not arrested, Melke and Peters waited in ambush to rob an insurance collector on the

Year's ban on David Frost in drink-driving case

David Frost, the television presenter, was fined £150 and banned from driving for a year yesterday for driving his car with excess alcohol in his blood.

Mr Michael Bowler, his solicitor, had said at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, that a driving disqualification would cause Mr Frost "severe hardship because of the unusual hours he worked."

Police constable John Ellis told the court that police noticed that Mr Frost had been drinking and arrested him shortly before midnight, after he made an illegal right turn in his blue Bentley in Chelsea. Mr Frost is in Europe on business and could not attend the hearing. His solicitor apologized for his absence.

Summoned as David Paradise Frost, of Egerton Crescent, Knightsbridge, London, he pleaded guilty through his solicitor to driving with excess alcohol in his blood in Chelsea Bridge Road on December 30, 1982.

PC Ellis said Mr Frost was chased and stopped by police



David Frost: Ban "A hardship"

Who gives you...

The security of over 1,000 travel service offices worldwide? Replacement of lost card, usually within 24 hours? Emergency cheque cashing facilities overseas* (up to £500 in any 21 day period)?

*Subject to applicable regulations.

If you want more than just a card - Apply Now.

AMERICAN EXPRESS APPLICATION FORM

TO: AMERICAN EXPRESS EUROPE LTD, Freeport, PO Box 78, Brighton BN2 1YH, England. (NO STAMP REQUIRED) This application is for a Card valid in Sterling. Send no money. The annual fee of £17.50 and annual subscription of £17.50 will be included in your first statement. The first American Express Card is not available to people under the age of 18.

942 930 9578 (Please use block capitals in boldface)

Surname Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms/Ms _____ Date of Birth _____

Forename _____

Home Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. No. _____

Own Home Tenant Years of Residence _____

Employer's Name/Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. No. _____

Nature of Business _____ Years with Employer _____

Position Held _____

My annual income is £ _____ If less than £8,000 state supplementary sources (and amounts) of income.

Banker's Name and Address _____ Postcode _____

Tel. No. _____ Account No. _____

If self-employed, name of person other than your Banker (e.g. accountant) whom we may contact regarding earnings and income. Name _____ Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. No. _____

Please spell out your name as you wish it to appear on the Card. Using no more than 20 letters and spaces

I promise that this information is true and I authorize American Express to use it and its representatives to contact my employer, my bank or any other source to obtain any information it may require. I understand that American Express Europe Limited may decline the application without giving a reason and without entering into correspondence. Coverage of my card will be entered into the American Express Card when issued.

Signature _____ Date _____

Don't leave home without us.

Fishing boats attacked in El Salvador after naval battle, Nicaragua claims

Managua (Reuters) - Nicaragua has said Salvadoran vessels attacked two of its fishing boats in the Gulf of Fonseca on the same day it reported a naval battle there between Nicaraguan and Honduran ships.

The second incident was disclosed when the government in Managua published a protest note sent to El Salvador. The note said two armed Salvadoran launches attacked two fishing boats at dawn on Thursday close to the Nicaraguan coast.

The attackers had withdrawn by the time a Nicaraguan patrol boat arrived on the scene, Nicaragua said in its protest to Señor Fidel Chávez Mena, the Salvadoran Foreign Minister.

Nicaragua said two Honduran coast guard vessels and a Nicaraguan patrol boat fought a 90-minute battle on Wednesday in waters close to the scene of the second incident. It did not mention casualties or damage in either incident in the Gulf, the waters of which are shared by Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador.

The note urged the Salvadoran Government to take measures to avoid attacks such as Thursday's and said the incident "adds new elements of tension to the already difficult situation in Central America". Both El Salvador and Honduras have previously accused Nicaragua of channelling arms to left-wing guerrillas fighting the Salvadoran Army, with the Gulf of Fonseca serving as one of several supply lines.

The Reagan administration has cited Nicaraguan weapons shipments to the Salvadoran rebels as the chief reason for putting economic and military pressure on the ruling Sandinista Government.

Since the suspension of all economic assistance to Nicaragua the United States has steadily stepped up the pressure and supports thousands of right-wing Nicaraguan exiles operating from bases in Honduras.

Their raids into Nicaragua have pushed Nicaragua and Honduras close to war and prompted urgent efforts to solve the conflict by negotiation.

A senior Nicaraguan field commander has predicted fresh fighting in the north of the country, along the border with Honduras.

The official New Nicaragua News Agency (ANN) quoted Javier Pichardo, military chief of the north-western region, as saying the Hondurans had brought into position four infantry and two artillery battalions between the Honduran villages of Las Trojes and Cifuentes.

He said there were signs the Hondurans were preparing to use heavy mortars to support insurgents preparing to launch a fresh invasion.

The stretch of Honduran territory between Las Trojes and Cifuentes has been a main staging base for members of a right-wing exile force estimated to number at least 7,000. About 2,000 slipped across the border in February and

some units attacked targets only 60 miles north of Managua.

Managua reaction: Señor Tomas Borge, the Nicaraguan Interior Minister, said he hoped the presence of an American fleet off Central America would not lead to war (AP reports).

His statement on Thursday was the first reaction by the Sandinista Government to an announcement from Washington that the US was deploying an eight-ship task force, led by an aircraft carrier, in the area.

In Washington, President Reagan said US naval forces will soon flank Nicaragua on both its Caribbean and Pacific coasts, for training exercises.

Asked if he believed a settlement could be achieved in Central America while the present regime remains in power in Managua, Mr Reagan said: "I think it would be extremely difficult, because they are being subverted or directed by outside forces."

Señor Borge called this part of Mr Reagan's statement "a desperate reaction in the face of a political defeat the North American government has suffered because of the audacity of our revolution in negotiations".

He was referring to peace-making efforts undertaken jointly by Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Colombia.

Señor Borge spoke with reporters at an impromptu conference as he went into his office for a meeting with Mr Rhee, a member of the North Korean Communist Party central committee, who is visiting Nicaragua.



Strong arm of law: Police arresting demonstrators in São Paulo during the general strike.

300 unionists held in Brazil strike

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

The general strike called by the trade unions in protest against the Government's economic policies and the International Monetary Fund's terms was only partially successful here and had hardly any effect in the rest of the country.

Radio and television censorship prevented the spread of information about the planned strike, and the Government took a very strong line, with massive police and troop presence in most cities. There were 300 arrests and 20 strikers are to be charged under the national security laws.

Only about a third of the large industrial plants in the suburbs of São Paulo were able to operate, although there was less absenteeism in small and medium size factories. Many factories which did actually close, plan to work today.

Banks opened yesterday as usual but because of the general climate of fear which took hold of the city, business was only a fraction of that on a normal day.

Many shops in the city centre did not open, fearing a reputation of the riots and looting which took place last April. But in the event there was little violence by strikers and demonstrators, although some buses were damaged.

Only one shipyard went on strike in Rio de Janeiro, but the city saw one of the largest demonstrations of recent times with 50,000 participants.

There were much smaller demonstrations in Belo Horizonte and Brasília. Some pickets and demonstrators were arrested in the cities of the north-west and the south, where the strike made almost no impact.

The Government took a strong stand against the strike from the start, and leaders of several trade unions in São Paulo - including underground railway workers - were removed from their work places on the eve of the strike.

It soon became clear that the strike was not going to lead to any serious confrontation. The strike was sparked by the announcement last week that wage rises will only be 80 per cent of the rate of inflation for the next two years in order to bring inflation down from its present level of 125 per cent to 80 per cent by the end of this year.

This will involve a 7.7 per cent cut in wages for the next 12 months. However, the response to Thursday's strike call shows that, with large numbers of workers laid off in recent months, the majority of Brazilian employees are more concerned with losing their jobs, than complaining about wage cuts.

It also showed that Brazil's fragile trade union movement has a long way to go before it can successfully mobilize large numbers of workers.

150 students injured in Mexico City clash

From our Correspondent, Mexico City

Police clashed violently with student teacher demonstrators in the heart of Mexico City on Thursday, the first time such a clash has occurred between demonstrators and police in the Mexican capital in 12 years.

The Mexican Red Cross reported that 150 students were injured and 20 taken to hospital. Student leaders claimed that 80 people had either been arrested or remained unaccounted for by mid-afternoon.

Some 500 club-wielding police charged into a crowd of 1,000 students protesting against the closure of their teacher training college. But more broadly, as a leaflet handed out at the demonstration explained, the students were demonstrating against Government economic policies which, the leaflet said, were laying the whole weight of Mexico's financial crisis on the already battered working class.

For three hours on Thursday morning police wearing steel helmets and brandishing long wooden clubs squashed up to the 3,000 demonstrating students. The students had formed a circular human chain blocking off every exit in Mexico City's busiest intersection.

Tensions grew with traffic becoming more and more chaotic all over the city and the students refusing to budge. At least 50 motor cycle police were

called in, revving up their engines menacingly in front of the students as a helicopter hovered low overhead.

The students chanted slogans well-known among the Latin American left - "Venceremos, Venceremos," a bellicose version of "We shall overcome" and the chant of El Salvador's guerrillas, and the more universal, "The people, together, will never be defeated".

Finally at noon the police charged the arm-thrashed students, smashing heavy clubs over their heads. Motor-cycle police pursued fleeing students down Mexico City's main thoroughfare, Paseo de la Reforma breaking up the demonstration most effectively.

An American businessman, a veteran observer of the Mexican scene, was watching proceedings from his office a block away. He regretted the police action.

"They're playing straight into the hands of political agitators who want to see things get out of control," he said. He was not alone among Mexican commentators in saying that the possible implications for Mexico of today's police action are chilling.

The Mexican Interior Ministry spent much of Thursday afternoon somewhat frantically assuring foreign reporters that nothing of any significance had happened that morning.

Jaruzelski tells why he aims to soldier on

From Roger Boyce, Warsaw

"I am simply a bit tired. As a soldier, I should not confess to that," General Wojciech Jaruzelski, his face naked without the customary dark glasses, told the American reporter, Barbara Walters, after the lifting of martial law in Poland.

Non-soldiers could be forgiven for sharing that sense of fatigue: the 19 months of martial law has been a long gruelling march and its end leaves little surplus energy for celebration.

Poland's National Day holiday was commemorated yesterday with official rather than public enthusiasm. A giant white eagle shrouds most of the front of the party headquarters, a 24-gun salute thundered across the Vistula, there was a clockwork parade in front of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, red socialist and red-and-white national flags flutter from every apartment block.

But most Poles celebrate the dual occasion of National Day and the death of martial law by staying home or using scarce petrol to drive to the countryside or sunbathing on the nudist beach on the outskirts of the capital.

"Do you think the people like you?" Miss Walters asked the country's military leader.

"I have never thought about it. I think this is a typical woman's question. We do not discuss things in such categories. My wish is that this people should have confidence in the authority that I represent," General Jaruzelski replied.

Martial law or no martial law, General Jaruzelski will continue to serve as Prime Minister, though he will abandon his Defence Minister's portfolio in the Autumn.

"As you know, I have placed my own resignation at the disposal of the Sejm and have shown readiness to leave the post, although the fact is that I was given it long before martial law was declared. The Parliament said that I should go on serving at this post," the general said.

No holiday, then, for the tired general.

MOSCOW: The Soviet press yesterday reported the lifting of martial law but did not comment directly (Richard Owen writes).

Newspapers noted that the Sejm had passed a bill on "a special legal arrangement in the period of overcoming the socio-economic crisis and on changes to some of the country's laws".

Uganda deaths

Kampala (AFP) - Thirty people, 17 of them Ugandan soldiers, were killed by armed dissidents in the central-Luwero district, an opposition MP told Parliament here.

Vital tour for US envoy

From John Carlin, New Mexico

President Reagan's special envoy to Central America, Mr Richard Stone, arrived in Mexico City on Thursday on the first leg of a week-long trip which will take him to all four countries in the Contadora group.

Mr Stone plans to visit Venezuela, Panama and Colombia, as well as Mexico, to discuss the declaration for peace in Central America issued by the four presidents in Cancun last Sunday.

The US Embassy in Mexico reported that Mr Stone would convey a message from President Reagan to the governments of the four Contadora countries, apparently expressing his support for the Contadora peace initiative.

Mr Stone's week-long Latin American trip, during which he

is also expected to visit some as yet unspecified countries in Central America, is clearly aimed at toning down some of the criticism levelled at the US Government in the last few days.

Less than 48 hours after the Cancun declaration news came from Washington that eight warships had been dispatched to Central America's west coast, a move that provoked great indignation not only in Latin America but worldwide.

The American Navy said the ships had been sent to underline American support for "friendly nations" in Central America.

Mr Stone held private talks with Señor Bernardo Sepúlveda, the Mexican Foreign Minister, on Thursday night.

The foreign ministers of the United States four Central

American allies - Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala - had a two-day meeting in Guatemala City on Wednesday with a declaration supporting the peace proposals put forward by the Contadora group in Cancun at the weekend.

The hopeful tone of the joint declaration was tempered, however, by Señor Edgardo Paz Bernich, the Honduran foreign minister, who had earlier in the day issued one of his now characteristic verbal assaults on Nicaragua, with whom his country is in imminent danger of going to war.

But the group did provide positive responses to the Cancun declaration. "The ministers wish unanimously to highlight the importance of... putting a brake on the arms race

between the United States and Central America - Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala - had a two-day meeting in Guatemala City on Wednesday with a declaration supporting the peace proposals put forward by the Contadora group in Cancun at the weekend.

The hopeful tone of the joint declaration was tempered, however, by Señor Edgardo Paz Bernich, the Honduran foreign minister, who had earlier in the day issued one of his now characteristic verbal assaults on Nicaragua, with whom his country is in imminent danger of going to war.

But the group did provide positive responses to the Cancun declaration. "The ministers wish unanimously to highlight the importance of... putting a brake on the arms race between the United States and Central

PARLIAMENT July 22 1983

MP seeks more aid for the north

COMMONS

Radical steps in regional policy to increase the concentration of resources in the south and south-east of Britain were urged on the Government by Mr John Whitfield (Dewsbury, C) in his maiden speech in the Commons.

There was a growing and currently accelerating trend for the regions to become poorer and poorer, with the exception of those in the south and south east, which were becoming richer and richer. He asked the Government to reverse this divisive trend.

The textile industry was vital to the national economy and its manufacturing base should not be allowed to decline any further. Present regional incentives made little difference to the decision to set up a major new manufacturing plant. Regional grants as often as not were as likely to cause distortion, as they were to achieve their primary objective of stimulating growth in disadvantaged regions.

The previous Conservative Government had rightly brought a reduction in the rate of inflation, and manufacturing industry and particularly the textile industry had paid an extremely heavy price.

The Government should be firmly committed to supporting a strong and efficient manufacturing sector. Mr Stanley Crowther (Rotherham, Lab) said the greatest problem he faced was the appalling state of the national economy, with the low level of industrial activity and precious little employment being created anywhere.

Massive public intervention was needed. The philosophy of crumbs for the regions from the table of the south east must end. Mr Geoffrey Rippon (Hexham, C) said the Treasury were far too inclined to impose cuts across the board without any regard to regional or special situations. They had to consider, region by

region, how they could promote an investment-led recovery.

There should be a reduction in industrial and commercial rates. In the north, realisable values based on the boom period of the early 1970s were now totally unrealistic. Mr Piers Merchant (Newcastle upon Tyne Central, C) in a maiden speech, said the Government should encourage the development of close ties between institutions of higher education and industry. The development of a science park in the north east could be a real possibility.

Mr Elizabeth Peacock (Bately and Speen, C) in a maiden speech, said that she had a deep-rooted suspicion that the British textile industry was in particular the woolen industry was not getting a fair deal from Europe.

It was highly likely that certain member countries were giving their own wool industry preferential conditions. This must be stopped or alternatively Britain must provide similar assistance.

She looked for new initiatives for the marketing of British textiles and for the wool industry professional clothes. In many continental designs were stealing Britain's markets.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds West, L) said any attempt to implement the proposals of his small report on the railways would be a disaster. It would remove another link which helped the regions to survive economically.

Mr Geoffrey Lewler (Bradford North, C), in a maiden speech, said that the textile industry had suffered from an inequality of treatment in regional policy. A plea for greater recognition of their case did not mean he was making a plea for mass unemployment as advocated by some Labour MPs.

What was needed was recognition that regional assistance in the manner provided since the war was totally inappropriate to today's needs.

Mr Michael Woodcock (Eliamere Fort and Neston, C), in a maiden speech, said the Government should have a bold regional policy which created jobs in manufacturing,

directed assistance towards labour-intensive industries and did more to alleviate the tragedy of youth unemployment.

It should also relieve the burden on those wishing to start business by cutting rates and unnecessary bureaucracy, reward initiative, flair and imagination and offer relief to firms facing difficulties not of their making.

Mr Michael Fallon (Darlington, C), in a maiden speech, said the north east region lacked an adequate stake in the industries of the future and so appeared to be missing out on the second industrial revolution. Too much public money had gone into the older sunset industries and not into the newer sunrise industries.

Mr John Prescott, Opposition spokesman on regional affairs (Hull, East, Lab), said research in the north showed that many lower areas of wealth or gross domestic product were heavily dependent on public expenditure. If this was cut some regional areas were much more adversely affected than others.

To that extent the growing disparities between the regions were brought about by the Government's public expenditure cut-back policies.

Mr David Trippier, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, replying to the debate, said the Government was concerned about the difficulties in Yorkshire and Humberside, including the decline in the traditional industries and the rise in unemployment, and that was why it was providing help for the region in a number of ways.

The Government could make schemes available but it was up to the regions to make use of them. Yorkshire and Humberside was the only region which had not taken advantage of the micro electronic support and fibre optic schemes.

In the end it was the people of the region who would make it a success and he remained optimistic about its long-term future. National policies determined the wealth of all the regions and the Government believed its policies were the right ones.

and based in his constituency at Aberdeen airport.

Aberdeen airport was almost certainly the busiest heliport in the world. In 1982 more than 500,000 passengers were carried by helicopter in and out. There were about 10,000 people working offshore at any one time and the helicopter was their regular travel-to-work vehicle.

There appeared to be a distinction made between helicopters operating on civil passenger services, such as the Scilly Isles, and those carrying offshore installations. All North Sea passengers from jackets and were shown a video on safety before take-off.

The time was ripe for the Department of Transport to conduct a review of all aspects of helicopter operation. The Code of Practice for helicopters should be incorporated into regulations with legal sanctions as quickly as practicable.

Turkey lets Britons go home

Istanbul (AP) - Two British birdwatchers suspected of trespassing in a restricted border area of Turkey are to be allowed to return home pending the outcome of a security investigation.

The British consulate said the authorities agreed to release the passports of Mr Simoon Albrecht and Mr Dennis Buisson on Monday.

They spent 18 days in jail before being bailed on June 24. They were held on suspicion of trespassing and taking photographs in a military zone.

Miss Carol Compton, aged 21, the Scottish nanny held in Italy, who has been told she will go on trial in December, after almost 17 months in jail. Mrs Pamela Compton, her mother, said in Aberdeen yesterday: "It is a long time to wait. Carol is very depressed at the news. Miss Compton will plead not guilty to attempting to murder a child and to two charges of arson."

Killer storm

Salonica (AP) - A total of 24 people, mostly Greek holiday-makers, were missing, feared drowned, after a freak storm swept across northern Greece on Thursday. More than 650 fishermen and other people were rescued after being caught at sea when the storm broke.

Cost of loving

Syros (AP) - A court of this Greek island has jailed two British tourists and a French secretary, aged 26, for three months each for making love in public on the waterfront. Their love-making while waiting for a ferry to Santorini apparently caused a sensation.

Tit for tat

The Hague (Reuters) - Mr Glenn Alvarez, the first secretary of the Surinam embassy was expelled yesterday in retaliation for the expulsion of Mr Ronald Schermer, a Dutch diplomat, by Surinam, on charges of spreading dishonest and inaccurate information.

Mouse rap

New Orleans (Reuters) - A woman who claimed she ordered fried chicken in a fast-food restaurant but got a large batter-fried mouse has filed a lawsuit seeking \$225,000 (£145,000) in damages.

Torture show

Florence (AP) - A collection of torture instruments here is drawing bigger crowds than anywhere but the Uffizi galleries. Eight visitors have fainted in front of a Spanish saw used to cut people in half.

Detained editor 'scooped' Queen Regent

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The editor of *The Times of Swaziland*, has been held by the Swazi police since Monday, apparently because he wrote a front-page article predicting that parliament would be dissolved on August 18 preparatory to the holding of general elections in October.

The police have disclosed that he is being questioned "by royal command" about the article, but have not indicated what he might be guilty of. Colleagues on the paper believe his offence is to have upstaged the Queen Regent, Queen Dzelwe, by revealing the date of the dissolution before the official announcement.

The offending article ran as the lead story in Monday's paper, quoting an "authoritative source". (The information in the article formed the basis for a similar report in *The Times* on Tuesday.)

Thornhill sabotage trial adjourns for verdict

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

After 44 days of evidence and submissions the Thornhill sabotage trial adjourned yesterday for judgment. Just three days short of the anniversary of the sabotage of Zimbabwe Air Force aircraft.

In his concluding remarks on behalf of the six white Air Force officers charged with complicity Mr Harry Ognall QC, said no one who had attended the trial could but acknowledge that it had been a long, arduous and profoundly disturbing experience caused by "abuses of the state investigative process on a grand scale".

Having earlier outlined the way in which the defence maintains the officers were isolated and moved around to prevent their lawyers getting access and then tortured until they agreed to make false confessions. Mr Ognall said: "What we have experienced pales into insignificance compared with what these six men have suffered."

All six officers, including the former Deputy Commander of the Air Force, Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater, have denied assisting South African agents to plant explosives which destroyed or badly damaged 13 aircraft last July 25. If found

guilty they face the death penalty. Of the most senior police officer involved in the investigation, Deputy Commissioner Govati Morah, Mr Ognall said he should have set an example. "He did - an example that all followed, of outright dishonesty against lawyers and the court".

Addressing Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the Judge President, who has been sitting with two assessors, Mr Ognall said on Thursday that the movements of each accused from prison to prison were part of a process by which confessions were obtained from an officer just at the time when his lawyer was making strenuous efforts through the courts to gain access.

Echoes of Soweto student unrest Police quell 700 rioting black schoolchildren

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South African police yesterday dispersed 700 rioting black school children in the black township of Tembisa, north-east of Johannesburg, by firing bursts of automatic machine gun fire into the ground in front of them. There were no reports of injuries.

The police said they had taken this action after the students stoned them as they arrived to quell disturbances at the Jiyane secondary school. The trouble was said to have started when four pupils were temporarily suspended for refusing to accept punishment for late arrival at school the previous day.

During the unrest two buses were stoned, some school windows broken and a black teacher, Mr Johannes Nskozana, was stabbed in the hand and the buttocks and has now gone into hiding. The rioters also set fire to clothing taken from it.

The outbreak of violence in Tembisa was associated with unrest at two schools in Soweto, the black township of probably 1.5m inhabitants south-west of Johannesburg, where the students revolt of 1976-77 began, eventually leaving more than 600 people dead across the country.

About 1,250 pupils at the Ibhongo secondary school boycotted classes for two weeks until the authorities agreed to remove its white headmaster. Some of the pupils returned to class on Wednesday morning. A larger group of about 450 attended an emotional meeting at a nearby church which was broken up by the police using teargas and sjamboks (rhinoceros-hide whips). Sixteen pupils were reported to have been arrested.

This requires that primary schools be organized on tribal lines with African vernaculars as the medium of instruction. At the secondary level it is left to parents, through individual school committees, to choose between Afrikaans and English. Most choose English.

The present trouble, ironically, arises in part from the Government's attempt to upgrade black education in the wake of the Soweto riots. There has been a huge expansion in secondary school education and because of a shortage of qualified black teachers whites have been drafted into many Soweto classrooms.

There is still a huge discrepancy in spending on black and white education. In the 1982/83 financial year the average per capita expenditure on black primary and secondary school pupils was 152 rands (£90), compared with around 1,000 rands on white pupils.

Kenya prepares for poll

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The Kenyan Parliament was dissolved yesterday in preparation for new elections in September. President Moi has announced that August 29 will be nomination day. All candidates must secure the formal support of the Kenya African National Union (KANU), the only political party, and the party hierarchy can deny its support to anyone considered unsuitable.

The election was ordered 14 months ahead of schedule, following intense political controversy here. An attempt to stage a military coup failed last August when mutineers from the Kenya Air Force were overcome by troops loyal to President Moi. Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Minister for Constitutional Affairs, will not be standing for election.

سكرا من الاموال

Bitter battle of the EEC budgets

£34m slashed from British rebate

From Ian Murray, Brussels

At least £34m of EEC budget payments due to Britain this year were hacked away by finance ministers in the course of the longest and most bitter council meeting in the history of the European Community.

Table with columns: BRITISH REBATE 1982, Rival estimates in £ millions, Commission, British, Danish, Final figure agreed.

Table with columns: SHORTFALL IN PAYMENT, On Commission estimates, On British estimates.

Totals converted into sterling in from European Commission. Units calculated at 0.5286 pence - the rate at which payments for the 1983 EEC budget have been fixed.

The argument broke down into three sections. The first was with the European Parliament; the second was over the emergency extra budget needed this year to meet soaring farm policy expenses; the third was over the size and shape of the budget for the year to come.

The arguments over the emergency budget for this year were the most difficult and angry. Because the Community is all but out of money it became clear that unless farm spending were cut back significantly there just would not be enough money left to pay Britain all the money it believed it was owed.

This was money agreed in October of last year, when the size of Britain's rebate for 1982 was negotiated. Under this agreement Britain was to receive extra money if its total net contribution to the Community exceeded estimates. In fact, Britain had to pay some £300m more than had been expected and thus qualified for further rebates from the 1983 budget.

The argument at the Council centred on just how much extra Britain had paid and, in consequence, deserved to get back. Britain produced figures to show it needed to be paid back a total of £227.4m. The Commission put forward the figure of £214.6m. At the other end of the scale Denmark, using a different basis for the calculation, came up with the figure of £171.3m.

In the end there was a compromise and the matter went to a vote, with Denmark, which had provided the ammunition to shoot down the size of the rebate, then abstaining in support of the British position.

This all amounted to what Mr Ridley called "the shabbiest trick I have ever experienced". It made him extra suspicious and careful in the third argument over the size of next year's budget.

He had to be sure that this contained a commitment to pay Britain rebate money of £450m as had been promised by the European summit in Stuttgart last month.

This he did, although he was very unhappy that the Council did absolutely nothing to reduce the proposed size of the agricultural share of next year's budget. This budget will total about £15,000m, and of this agriculture will take £9,900m.

The money earmarked for Britain totals £594.6m and British officials believe that this figure will be adequate to produce the promised net total of £450m.

The 1984 budget agreed by the Council uses up virtually all of the money available to the Community, so there is almost no "bedroom" left to allow for any emergencies. Once again the European Parliament is expected to try to slash and amend it - including the areas meant for Britain - when it comes up for a final reading just before Christmas.



Firing-line: US Marines inspect shell damage in the Beirut airport area.

Reagan assures Gemayel of backing for Lebanon pull-out

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan held talks here yesterday with President Amin Gemayel to assure him of the United States' strong and continuing commitment to getting a full withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon.

The Lebanese president, in preparatory talks on Thursday with Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, focused on ways of persuading Syria to agree to a formula for the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon. This would help to break the deadlock on the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr Gemayel and the Reagan administration are also discussing the implications of Israel's decision to redeploy its troops along a new defence line in southern Lebanon.

The Lebanese leader has been highly critical of the Israeli decision because he thinks a partial withdrawal could be viewed as de facto partition and would not be acceptable to the Lebanese people. Mr Reagan and Mr Shultz also reaffirmed US commitment to achieving other vital goals: the extension of Lebanese sovereignty throughout its territory; a strong, stable Lebanese central government; and the security of Israel's northern border.

Israel has repeatedly said it will not withdraw all its forces from Lebanon unless Syria and PLO troops are also pulled out. Syria has strongly condemned the May 17 agreement between Israel and Lebanon on the withdrawal of Israeli forces.

On Israeli redeployment, the Reagan Administration has made clear that, as its basic objective is the full withdrawal of all foreign forces, any partial withdrawal should be within that objective and "should not complicate the very difficult tasks" facing Mr Gemayel's government.

Mr Gemayel yesterday also met Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, to discuss US assistance in building up the Lebanese Army and also the multinational peace-keeping forces in Beirut.

The Lebanese leader has said that in any volatile areas evacuated by the Israelis, the Lebanese Army could and would maintain the peace.

Dr Elie Salem the Lebanese Foreign Minister, told reporters on Thursday that the idea that the peace force could be enlarged was continually under review, but there were no plans to do so at the present.

Beirut airport under missile attack

Continued from Page 1

shoulder blade by a piece of steel - and a US naval air controller.

There was no doubt where the rockets on the airport came from: a Druze district of the Chouf mountains under the control of the Israeli Army.

General Franco Angini, the commander of the multinational force's Italian contingent, arrived just after the bombardment finished, measured out a tunnelled crater in the airport road, pointed in the direction of the Israeli-occupied suburb of Sbeita, and said: "It came from about five kilometres over there."

An American marine officer calculated the source of fire as about two kilometres beyond Sbeita at the village of Behamoun.

When asked two hours after the attack where the shelling had originated, an Israeli military spokesman said he knew of no bombardment.

"What shelling?" he asked. Late yesterday afternoon, however, an Israeli officer told The Times that the missiles had been fired from around Behamoun.

He confirmed this was in the Israeli area of occupation. "We haven't found the artillery that did it," he said.

The Druze and Phalangist militia fighting in the Chouf both have access to Grad missiles. Large pieces of the long thin projectiles could be seen all over the airport runways and car park yesterday, some with their numerical markings still legible. Multinational Force officers identified them as parts of BMD 115mm Grads which are normally fired from 16-tube launchers.

Several rockets exploded near parked Boeing jets of Middle East Airlines. A Cyprus Airways flight that was moving to a runway for takeoff when the bombardment started, was hastily turned back to the terminal where the passengers ran for the protection of the airport buildings.

The Marines guarding the airport made no attempt to fire artillery at the source of the missiles which was not visible to them. "We just had to sit it out," one bespectacled American officer said. "But it all sounded horribly familiar - just like Vietnam."

As preparations for the imminent Israeli redeployment in Lebanon continued yesterday, 11 more Israeli soldiers were injured when a booby trap bomb exploded by the roadside in Aley, the former mountain resort above Beirut expected to be one of the first areas to be vacated (Christopher Walker writes).

The planned pull-back from the troubled Shouf mountains is causing increasing concern among Israel's 40,000-strong Druze community, who fear that there could be a massacre of Druze in Lebanon if the Christian Phalangist militias are not removed before the Israelis depart.

Christian and Druze factions in Lebanon have been fighting off and on for more than 100 years. In recent weeks, the clashes have again intensified, resulting in Israeli casualties and increasing the pressure on the Begin government to pull out of the area.

Welsh bus crash victim to fly home

Gwent County Council yesterday arranged to fly home the most serious casualties, who include a girl who lost an arm, after the coach crash in West Germany on Thursday.

Miss Pauline Morgan, aged 20, of Marlborough Road, Six Bells, near Aberllynny, lost an arm and fractured her skull in the crash near Frankfurt. In the crash 17 Welsh teenagers were seriously injured and 20 others - all members of a youth band - were hurt.

Air collision

New York (AP) - A police helicopter and a seaplane collided over New York Harbour, south of Manhattan, and crashed killing two policemen on-board the helicopter. Two men trapped in the seaplane were presumed dead.

Lima arrests

Lima, (Reuters) - More than 100 have been arrested after dynamite blasts destroyed six electricity pylons, plunging Lima into darkness for over an hour.

Iranian quake

Nicosia (AP) - An earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale shook the Iranian provinces of Gilan and Zanjan but there were no reports of casualties or damage.

Grain veto

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union turned down a request to increase its guaranteed purchases of Argentine grain during trade talks in Moscow this week, Argentine sources said.

Graves is 88



Robert Graves, the British poet who has been living in Majorca for the best part of 50 years, celebrates his eighty-eighth birthday tomorrow. He is in reasonable health for his years.

California jolts

Coalinga, California, (Reuters) - Two strong earthquakes shook this Californian oil town last night, affecting electricity supplies, starting gas fires and shaking goods off shelves.

Spirited attack

Harare (Reuters) - Angry ancestral spirits are being blamed by local residents for an outbreak of stone-throwing in a Harare suburb and the city council is planning an appeasement ceremony for the restless ghosts.

Jail terms for IRA gun runners

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Three Irishmen and an Irishwoman who tried to ship explosives and surface to missiles to the IRA, were given jail sentences of between one and seven years by a poky court yesterday. They are released on bail pending appeal.

Gabriel Megahey, aged 40, is sentenced to seven years, Andrew Duggan, 49, three years, Eamonn Meahan, 34, three years, and Colin Meahan, 36, one year.

Megahey and the two Meahans are from Belfast, and Duggan comes from New York. Sentencing Megahey, Judge Charles Siffo said he was imposing the most lenient sentence possible without making it so lenient that others could be encouraged.

In speeches before sentences were passed defence lawyers lacked the British Government. Mr Michael Dowd, for Eamonn Meahan, said his client had been scarred by imprisonment in Long Kesh at the hands of "the Nazis of the 1970s".

The conviction of the four is considered an important step in efforts to reduce the flow of arms from the United States Provisional IRA. They were convicted in May trying to buy £750,000 worth of arms for shipment to Ireland.

Their shopping list included five Redeye missiles ended for firing at Army helicopters. The four were arrested by the FBI a year ago. Three of them had been negotiating with a man believed to be an IRA dealer, but who was in fact an FBI agent. Evidence at the trial included taped telephone conversations and a video recording showing the men loading weapons into a van.

Defence lawyers painted a picture of alleged British brutality in Northern Ireland, tried to secure acquittal on grounds that the men had been entrapped by the FBI and the arms were supplied by Central Intelligence Agency. Similar entrapment defence to the acquittal of five men in IRA gun-running case in July last year.

Burma general accused of abusing power

Yangon (AFP) - Burma's Council yesterday cited use of power and unauthorised spending of defence intelligence funds as reasons for dismissal of the once-powerful Brigadier-General Tin Oo in his state and party posts. A council report submitted to a special session of the People's Congress provided the first explanation of General Oo's downfall.

He general was once a close ally of General Ne Win, the new leader. He was ousted in May and ousted from the Politburo and joint chairmanship of the Burmese Socialist Programme Party.

Aye Ko, the State Council secretary yesterday said Tin Oo had been forced to resign for his failure to take initiative against violation of state laws and disciplinary rules by his subordinates. The former minister for Home and Religious Affairs.

Missile debate strategy

Reagan's flexibility 'positive response'

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

President Reagan's new more flexible approach to the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (SALT) was appraised by the British Government after discussions in Whitehall with General Edward Rowley, chief American negotiator in Geneva.

A statement was issued by the Foreign Office after a meeting between General Rowley and Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

By relaxing their proposal limit on ballistic missiles and offering an alternative approach to the question of reducing "throw-weight" - a measurement of destructive power - the Americans were clearly responding to Soviet concerns.

Their flexibility was further evidence of President Reagan's commitment to the negotiation of reductions in the level of nuclear weapons, it said. Meanwhile, there has also been signs of Soviet flexibility at the talks, giving rise to hopes in the West that agreement could be reached before the next presidential election in the United States.

But that is the most optimistic assessment after the tabling of a new American draft treaty on July 8 and the guarded Russian response.

The Americans are still pressing for a reduction in the number of long-range nuclear warheads from 7,500 on each side to a new ceiling of 5,000. They are now overruling more flexibility on the number of missile launchers and on reaching more acceptable figures on throw-weight.

The Russians have apparently responded by dropping their own demands to limit each side to fewer than six new ballistic missile submarines and House cuts MX package

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The House of Representatives has surprisingly reduced from 27 to 21 the number of MX missiles that the Reagan administration could build in 1984. The Democrat-controlled house trimmed the \$2,600m (about £1,600m) package, for building 27 MX missiles next fiscal year, by \$350m.

The Reagan administration plans to deploy 100 of the intercontinental ballistic missiles in the next few years and wanted to build 27 in the first phase.

The House action on Thursday came within a few hours of President Reagan publicly thanking "courageous" Republicans and Democrats for voting the previous night, funds for the initial production of 27 MX missiles.

He told reporters on Thursday morning that the House had given America the bipartisan unity needed to pursue the two vital national goals of strategic modernization and arms control.

Greenpeace according to Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The protest by Greenpeace activists against Soviet whaling in Siberian waters has irritated the Soviet authorities but has left most ordinary Russians baffled.

Six Americans and one Canadian landed on Monday from their ship Rainbow Warrior at a whaling station on the Chukchi Peninsula. Few Russians have heard of Chukchi, nor know where it is, and even fewer have heard of the Greenpeace organization.

Despite mounting concern over pollution and ecological damage in the Soviet Union, environmental protest groups are unknown in Russia, and neither the Kremlin nor the public knows what to make of them. The immediate reaction is to look for some ulterior motive and, if possible, the hand of a Western government or intelligence service.

In its brief account of the affair, TASS said the seven protesters had landed illegally, "violating the Soviet Union's sea frontier". "All these men say they belong to some independent 'Greenpeace' organization, which deliberately crossed the frontier in violation of the law, and created a dangerous incident," Tass reported in an attempt to get to grips with unfamiliar behaviour.

"Relevant representations were made to the embassies of the United States and Canada in Moscow."

The decision to hand over the protesters in mid-ocean is described by Soviet officials as a gesture of good will despite the "criminal and irresponsible" nature of the Greenpeace action.

According to the Soviet version of events, the Rainbow Warrior hurriedly made off on the high seas after it had been approached by a Soviet frontier guard vessel.

Not only that, the Greenpeace ship carried out "dangerous manoeuvres, deliberately creating a shipwreck situation". One of the boats lowered from the ship capsized, and the Greenpeace activist inside it went overboard, left to the mercy of fate by the Rainbow Warrior.

"Fortunately fate on this occasion took the form of the Soviet frontier guards, who saved the drowning man by helicopter."

Western diplomats said the incident had drawn the attention of the Kremlin to Western objections to whaling.

The House on Thursday also adopted moves which would make the deployment of the MX missiles, which have 10 nuclear warheads each, containing on progress towards a smaller, less threatening alternative missile.

The Senate is expected to vote next week for funds for producing the MX.

British pairs trounce Italians at bridge

From Keith Stanley, Wiesbaden

Britain, whose form previously has been poor, had a remarkable win against the powerful Italian team in the ninth round of the open European bridge championships.

Kirby-Armstrong and Duncan-Short played throughout and, after leading by 17 IMPs at half time, retained this position in the second half, with Duncan-Short having the better of Beladonna-Garozzo.

In round 10 Britain have an even more difficult match against France, the current leaders, who have won all nine of their matches to date.

Results Round 9: Rumania 8, Turkey 11; Norway 3, Ireland 17; Belgium 20, Yugoslavia 0; Hungary 17, Denmark 3; Netherlands 2, France 18; Switzerland 14, Luxembourg 6; Great Britain 14, Italy 6; Lebanon 1, Austria 19; Sweden 5, Iceland 15; Israel 4, Poland 16; Portugal 3, Spain 12; Finland 0, Germany 20.

Switzerland 1, France 156; 2 Poland 143; 3 Germany 138; 4 Belgium 136; 5 Italy 107; 6 Austria 103; 7 Netherlands 99; 8 Rumania 99; 9 Norway 94; 10 Israel 91; 11 Sweden 87; 12 Hungary 86; 13 Lebanon 85; 14 Ireland 84; Switzerland 80; 16 Great Britain 79; 17 Denmark 74; 18 Luxembourg 66; 19 Spain 63; 20 Iceland 56; 21 Turkey 51; 22 Portugal 48; 23 Yugoslavia 47; 24 Finland 41.

David Rinehart, one of six American members of Greenpeace being handed back by the Russians.

Armenian bomb attacks spread

Nicosia (AP) - An Armenian underground group bombed the commercial bureau of the French Embassy and the Air France office in Tehran on Thursday night.

In Paris, 11 locally based Iranian and Turkish Armenians were handed expulsion orders, the National Armenian Movement (NAN) announced. The Paris police issued warrants for three suspects in the Orly bomb attack.

Arens puts in word for Palestinians

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Professor Richard Arens, the brother of the Israeli Defence Minister, yesterday accused the Israeli Government of violating human rights by detaining Palestinians in a prison camp in Lebanon without "a shred of evidence" and refusing to allow them access to lawyers.

Dr Arens, Professor of international law at the University of Bridgeport, is a tough critic of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the policies of Mr Moshe Arens, his younger brother. He is representing Mr Samih al-Yussef, one of about 5,000 Palestinians held at the Ansar camp in southern Lebanon.

Mr al-Yussef lived in West Berlin, is married to a German wife and was arrested by the Israelis while visiting his parents in Lebanon last summer. His case has been taken up here by Herr Günter Pauli, a Social Democrat MP and member of the German-Israeli parliamentary committee. Last week, he cut short a visit to Israel after failing to obtain official permission to visit Mr al-Yussef in the camp.

In a joint press conference, Professor Arens and Herr Pauli denounced Israel's refusal to allow access to the detained Palestinians or bring charges against them. Professor Arens, who has campaigned extensively for human rights in Latin America, said he had no contact with the Israeli Defence Ministry or with his brother, a former Ambassador to the United States, to whom he has not spoken for years.

Senator John Glenn has taken up Mr al-Yussef's case in the United States, where his brother lives. Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, is also expected to discuss the internment of Mr al-Yussef with Mr Begin during his visit to Israel in the autumn.

NATIONAL SAVINGS INTEREST RATES. NATIONAL SAVINGS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT. NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS. Notice is hereby given that commencing 4 September 1983 and until further notice the rate of interest payable on Income Bonds will be changed from 11% to 11½% p.a.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Last of the Summer Wine

Normally resistant to stagings of television hits, I have to make an exception for favourites. With Peter Sallis and Bill Owen in their original roles, Clegg and Compo turn out a natural comic duo on stage...

Foggy Dewhurst, never seen but lying upstairs at Clegg's with his back done in, provides a constant excuse for brutal ministrations by wives Ivy (Jane Freeman) and Pearl (Jean Trend)...

The characteristic warm and gentle humour rather gets edged out, except for a charming few minutes of Compo-Clegg pillow talk as they originally share the living room couch and discuss the chances of Arkie being in Heaven or the advisability of a halfway house between Heaven and Hell...

Anthony Masters

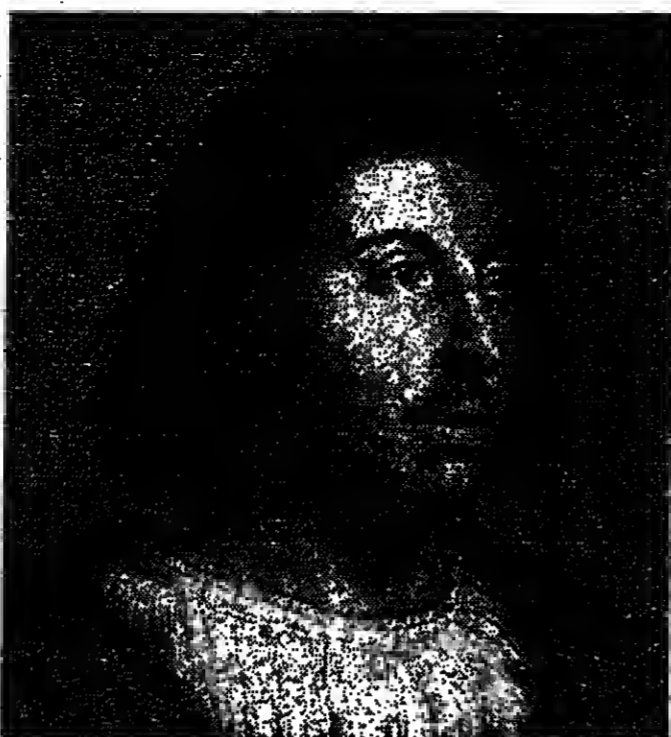
Hilary Finch previews the first stage performance since 1735 of the Vivaldi opera Griselda, the highlight of this year's Buxton Festival which celebrates Boccaccio's influence on European arts

Sticking to tradition

"Supper being ended, the queen called for instruments of music and bade Lauretta lead up a dance, whilst Emilia sang a song, to the accompaniment of Dioniso's lute..."

The idea had sprung from Suppé's operetta Boccaccio, three acts of serenades, folk-songs, letter tricks and riotous ensembles, in which Boccaccio, Hoffman-like, wanders in and out of his tales as eavesdropper, voyeur and marriage-fixer...

The tale of the faithful wife relentlessly put to the test



Boccaccio the story-teller (left) meets Vivaldi the composer at Buxton

caught the European imagination. Chaucer, Hans Sachs, Dekker and Zeno had exploited its ready-made conflicts between love and duty...



popular but equally fascinating work, his Genealogy of Pagan Gods, was one of the most valuable filters for the diffusion of the gods, goddesses, heroes, heroines, nymphs and shepherds of the Greek classics...

Television

Walking over mother

Mothers by Daughters (Channel 4) seems to be confirming Oscar Wilde's penetrating little remark - all women become like their mothers...

But in a programme such as this one sees the mystery of generation: the ghost of one face still present in the other, the inherited temperament like a cage for quite different activities and aspirations...

Peter Ackroyd

WEEKEND CHOICE

Life, normally the most implacable of sculptors, has dealt kindly with Britain's leading practitioner in the same field, Henry Moore - 85 next week, still hard at it, looking good and sounding lively...

Peter Davalle



Now and then: John Alford playing Peter Elston aged seven in wartime south London

Radio Heard it before

Was it the impression given by a stage cast that they were out entirely at home before the microphone which put me at a distance from Jennifer Johnston's Indian Summer (Radio 4, July 18, director, Robert Cooper in Belfast)?

road, Martin's son, Andrew, pays a visit home with his friend, Harry. Both are in uniform, members of a British Army unit serving in Ireland. Time, and above all the events of Easter 1916, have soured the open boyhood friendship...

situation even harder to resolve than it already is. But it appears to me that its statement and restatement has become a minor obsession of radio drama...

and Capital. There was also a small team of articulate local sixth formers.

about access broadcasting (that is giving the mike to the people), recognizing that no matter what you have to say, getting people to listen to you is a highly skilled business.

A broadcaster in whom that skill is part of his very fibre is René Curforth who in The Eastest Job in the World? (Radio 4, July 19; producer Piers Plowright) did not allow a series of too-careful questions from Peter Mellors to deter him from some gritty and penetrating comments on his profession...

David Wade

Government under fire

Release of spy case tapes rattles Hawke

From Tony Duboulin Melbourne Concern is mounting within the Labour Party over the handling of the Combe-Ivanov spy row by Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, amid signs that the affair is rebounding badly against the Government.

Mr Hawke said that the Government had not seen the transcripts before they were made public and it was "a matter of surprise" that some of the lawyers involved in consultations about them at the Commission had not regarded it as appropriate to delete names...

Mr Ivanov, who was expelled for being a KGB agent for releasing the Asia tapes without first deleting the names of the callers.

The tapes contained one significant piece of information, that Mr Ivanov warned Mr Combe three weeks before the event that he (Ivanov) might be expelled from Australia. He also said that if the expulsion went ahead it might harm Mr Combe's business interests.

Indonesian killings condoned

From Our Correspondent Jakarta Mr Amir Machmud, the speaker of Indonesia's Parliament, came out publicly in support of the summary execution of hardened criminals, which has left hundreds dead in Indonesia's main cities in recent months.

Rift in Argentine forces inquiry into conduct of Falklands war

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires There are growing signs of conflict within Argentina's Rattenbach Commission, formed to investigate the military and political conduct of last year's South Atlantic war with Britain.

Day of mourning for panda cub born in captivity

Gland, Switzerland (AP) - The World Wildlife Fund announced a day of mourning for the death of a giant panda cub in the National Zoo in Washington, which the fund said was the first giant panda to be born in captivity.

Iraq says US weapons prolonging war

From Drew Middleton (NYT), Baghdad see any effective moves by the Administration. President Saddam Husain of Iraq has frequently called on the United States and the Soviet Union to take steps in concert with the Security Council to end the war.

Defect theory on Kasparov

Los Angeles (AP) - Viktor Korchnoi, once the second-ranked chess player in the world, says the Soviet Union may be withholding Gary Kasparov from a match in Pasadena because they fear he, too, will defect.

Death of Colombia's most wanted man

From Geoffrey Matthews Bogota After weeks of speculation in Colombia over the fate of the nation's most wanted man, Señor Jaime Bateman Cayón, the April 19 Movement (M19) has announced that he was killed in an air crash more than two months ago, and named his deputy as the guerrilla group's new leader.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

THE TIMES DIARY

Liberal thinking

Tony Benn will be on the Liberal fringe this autumn, appearing at a meeting during the Liberal's assembly, in Harrogate on September 21, to debate the politics of the left with Michael Meadowcroft, the new Liberal MP for Leeds, West. Benn has argued in the past that Liberals should join the Labour Party. Meadowcroft is a radical, sceptical about the Alliance. A new assault on the mould?

Ill winds

Eleven months ago I wrote about Professor Parkinson's walk from John O'Groats to Lands End in aid of the Parkinson's Disease Society, during which his motorhome support vehicle was blown into a ditch, rocked by gales so much that he became seasick, given a parking ticket, and frequently pursued by children who thought it was an ice-cream van. This year the intrepid Parkinson decided to assist the charity by joining the police parachuting team. On the first day of his training one jumper was blown into a steel works, another on to a roof, while a third landed on barbed wire. Parkinson fared worst of all: caught by a cross wind he fractured his spine, and is now on crutches at the police convalescent home in Hove.

Sere seer

I cannot imagine that Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, has any sympathy for Judge Bertrand Richards in his wish that suicides would make a job of their overdoses. Thirty years ago Hailsham wrote an article for the Daily Sketch called "Why you should not kill yourself when all is against you". One sentence read: "No matter how black and hopeless things seem to you, and whether it is love, shame, business, or financial bankruptcy, your act, if successful, would distress and bereave your family and friends to an infinitely greater extent by a gesture so selfish, cruel and final". One of my correspondents was so affected by it, he kept the clipping in his wallet until it was yellow with age.

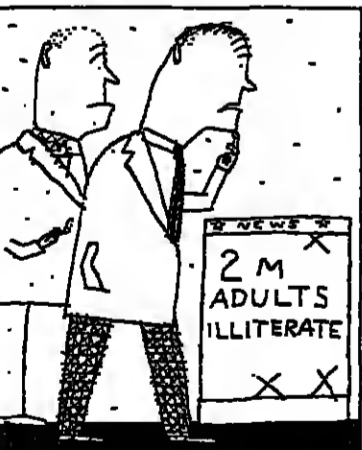
Armed takeover

The advertising world is abuzz with speculation: which agency has thrice this year attempted to mount a military coup in Britain? John Stanley, the Armed Forces Minister, revealed in the Commons that an advertising agency, which he did not name, had written to the ministry three times this year suggesting that all armed forces recruitment advertising - worth £3.7m a year - should be placed in a combined budget. At present the services make their own arrangements, and five agencies are involved. Is it one of these that has expansionist plans, or is a rank outsider attempting a takeover?

Doubling up

Pay slips received by the staff at the Yorkshire Post yesterday were accompanied by an embarrassed note from the financial director, pleading for a refund. The company computer had credited employees not only with this month's pay, but also the amount that they were paid in July 1981. The total bonus is around £300,000 which the Yorkshire Post, having recently declared 200 redundancies, can scarcely afford. Steps have been taken to see it cannot happen again, the financial director says, while suggesting it would be in employee's interests as well as the company's to send the cashiers a cheque for the excess payment just as quickly as possible.

BARRY FANTONI



I'm not sure. I think it says further government cuts in education

Lease said

Some more obfuscatory phrases culled by the Scottish Consumer Council from new leases issued under the Tenants Rights Act: "subjects of let" (your home), "displacement of household effects" (making your belongings) and "subjects effecting thereof" (a drying green or garden). Single clauses in some leases contain sentences which I could not quote, even in small print, because they are over 150 words long.

My revived appetite for foreign delicacies was thrown up a few more interesting specimens. Dr Gavin Saunders encountered the traditional Chicken Roasted in Spit on Corfu. M. J. Harding is just back from Poland where he found that even under military rule they were able to get Home Made Noodles. Leg of Hen Broken, and Ham in Bladder Roasted. From the Elbat Caesar Hotel, Robin Steiber reports the not quite kosher Turkey Delight Caesar, and S. C. Litschick tells me the Yamazaki restaurant in Kyoto currently offers Noodles with Soap. PHS

Begin: the shuffle for succession

Jerusalem. Menachem Begin, Israel's sixth and most hawkish Prime Minister, this week celebrated his seventieth birthday amid an unprecedented spate of rumours about the bad state of his physical and mental health, his ability to remain in control of an increasingly fractious coalition cabinet and the implications of his sudden departure - for whatever reason - for the future of Israeli politics.

Though Mr Begin, the tenacious survivor of two heart attacks, has been mistakenly written off several times before by pundits, the latest bout of political uncertainty is sure to add bite to the unnaturally restrained battle for the succession. To date, this has been confined to a few discreet gatherings of supporters of the main candidates, none of whom has yet received the alling Prime Minister's blessing.

The new question mark over Mr Begin's health will only raise fresh hopes inside the main opposition Labour Party, one of whose shadow ministers recently predicted to The Times that "within 48 hours" of Mr Begin's exit from the political stage, Labour would succeed in forming a new coalition within the present Parliament and without the need for new elections. The remark betrayed the over-optimism which has been one of Labour's consistent tactical faults in recent years.

The Knesset whispers about the Prime Minister's introverted and depressed state, which began after the death last November of Aliza, for 42 years his devoted wife, reached a crescendo this week as a result of his sudden decision to cancel the keenly anticipated summit meeting with President Reagan for unexplained "personal reasons". Other causes put forward to explain



Moshe Arens, left; Yitzhak Shamir and David Levy - likely contenders if Begin quits

Mr Begin's sombre mood have been anguish over the mounting Israeli death toll in Lebanon and grief over the death last month of Simcha Erlich, the affable deputy Prime Minister and his closest cabinet confidant. There is no mistaking the outward signs of the former Irgun commander's present emotional crisis, which has led him to rely increasingly for support on his 40-year-old son, Binyamin. Mr Begin has lost weight, making his clothes ill-fitting and giving him a gaunt and vacant look.

Speculation about his possible resignation, vigorously refuted by Mr Begin's aides and senior members of his right-wing Herut party, had been further encouraged by memories of the Prime Minister's own declaration in 1977 that he would quit public life when he reached 70. But as Yitzhak Moda'i, the Energy Minister, told a group of anxious government supporters on Wednesday, this pledge was conveniently fudged two years ago when Mr Begin said that "he would stay on as long as his services were required". Mr Moda'i, who is as aware as

any other cabinet member of Mr Begin's voice-catching abilities, added with a note of relief: "He [Begin] also said that he would allow his party and the Likud (coalition) enough time to process and elect the person who would take his place. I have seen nothing that contradicts that latter statement." As things stand this weekend, with nothing having yet been said formally about the ultra-sensitive succession issue, the three main contenders remain Moshe Arens, the eloquent new Defence Minister and current front-runner; Yitzhak Shamir, the 67-year-old Foreign Minister and possible stop-gap choice to hold the ring in the event of sudden change; and David Levy, the young deputy Prime Minister born in Morocco, who had enjoyed a rapid rise in power since starting his working life in Israel as a building labourer.

All three men are members of Herut, the dominant party inside the ruling coalition, and all share with Mr Begin a reputation for uncompromising hawkishness on the future of the occupied West Bank. Both Mr Arens and Mr Shamir showed their political colours during

the debate on the Camp David peace treaty with Egypt when the former voted against (the reason he did not become the Likud's first Defence Minister) and the latter abstained. As Minister of Housing, Mr Levy - the father of 11 children - has recently been responsible for overseeing the rapid expansion of the new urban Jewish settlements which are designed to boost the West Bank Jewish population to 100,000 by 1986.

Because of Mr Shamir's age, the main contest for the long-term leadership is seen as emerging between Mr Arens, the former ambassador to Washington who was a late-comer to politics after a brilliant career as an aeronautical engineer, and Mr Levy, the darling of the Sephardic population, whose impressive performance in office has long stilled the host of derogatory jokes circulating at the time of his original appointment.

Commentators give little credence to the outsiders in the race to succeed Mr Begin, the discredited former Defence Minister, Reserve General Ariel Sharon, who recently declared himself as a contender (but whose associates have subsequently hinted that he might resign from the cabinet because of his lack of a worthwhile role) or the embattled Finance Minister, Yoram Aritor.

In the coming weeks, Mr Begin is expected to come under immense pressure from his supporters to stay at his post until the next election, whatever the depth of his personal depression. Despite a slump of 15 per cent in his popularity in the latest opinion poll, he is still considered as the coalition's greatest electoral asset.

Christopher Walker



The remote Barnhill on the island of Jura, where Orwell sput himself away to write Nineteen Eighty-Four

The road to Eric Blair

by Alan Franks

The irony of it all would not have been lost on George Orwell. The book that bears next year as its title was one for which he held out only the most modest of hopes, forecasting to his publisher a sales figure of around 10,000. The novel has now of course appeared in 60 languages, and requests for estimated sales figures in this sort of answer: "Oooo. Gosh... that's impossible... certainly into eight figures."

But there is a deeper and more important irony. Next year has become the object of media activity usually associated with centenaries of birth, death or publication, and all because Orwell inverted the final digits of the year in which he was writing - not to prophesy the future but to satirize the present. Never has a title been taken so literally, and never has a year (pace Clarke, Kubrick and 2001) been so caged and crowded by fictional precedent. True, there was a certain prescience in his vision (especially in such areas as linguistic impoverishment), but the whole device of futurity was used, Gulliver-like, to set a distance between his world and its parody so that the fears, flaws and excesses of the first could be more wholly viewed.

So, leaving aside the rather suspect provenance of the coming jubilee, what is Big Brother - by which I mean the TV - up to, and will it be compulsory viewing? It is tempting, and not entirely misleading, to steal Harold Wilson's phrase and say that there are cohorts of distinguished journalists combing the country; but be assured they come to praise Eric Blair, not to bury him - to celebrate the corpus, not to desecrate the corpse.

Filming has just been completed on a 70-minute BBC Scotland piece about the period late in Orwell's life when he was writing Nineteen Eighty-Four in the remote farmhouse of Barnhill, on the island of Jura. It is produced by Norman McCandlish, directed by John Gleanister of The Six Wives of Henry VIII fame, and scripted by Alan Plater.

The inaccessibility of the location was not the worst of their problems. One of the conditions imposed on the crew while at the farmhouse, now owned by a merchant banker from London, was that they should not tamper with the place - which meant that the designer had to reconstruct the astragals on the outer glass.

Then there was the extraordinary absence of Orwellian archive recording, only partially explained by the fact that his BBC broadcasts to the Far East went out live. By all accounts, from interested parties admittedly, Ronald Pickup's portrayal of the writer, with only scant footage on which to model his mannerisms, is remarkable.

The Plater film is less about the novel than about the reclusive, broken-winded beanpole of a man who was often to be found by local inhabitants tinkering with his recalcitrant motorbike, or taking a sylvan from his back carrier to back down the rushes that blocked the track from Ardussa to Barnhill.

Although a dramatization, the script is highly factual and owes much to Professor Bernard Crick's book George Orwell: A Life, which has become essential source material for all those embarking on the road to Eric Blair. The family - Orwell's adopted son, his nephew and two nieces - are reportedly pleased with

the project. One of them, Jane Morgan, went to Jura to watch the filming, as did Bill Dunn, who married Orwell's sister Avril, and who now finds himself played by Kit Thacker.

The film will be called The Crystal Spirit, from the line of one of Orwell's poems written in Spain: "No bomb that ever burst shatters the crystal spirit."

Granada embarks on its geographically more ambitious road next month, but Jura is not one of the destinations. The brief of the 78-minute biography is to focus on the turning points in Orwell's life which contributed to the vision enshrined in his last completed work. The script is by Willis Hall, and production by Steve Morrison. Granada's head of features, Morrison explains that the end product will inevitably be selective rather than comprehensive, dwelling on those formative periods such as Burma, Spain, Wigan and the BBC.

BBC 2's Arena is completing work for two 50-minute spots devoted largely to an exploration of the work in relation to the life. Two of the most absorbing contributions here come from Orwell's friends and contemporaries, Malcolm Muggeridge and the novelist Anthony Powell, whose character Quiggin in his 12-volume sequence A Dance to the Music of Time contains elements of Orwell.

The main purpose of the Arena films, says the director Nigel Williams, is to get people to read the books, to convey enthusiasm about their quality: "His control of native English is wonderful, after all, and his honesty about politics splendid. He simply told the truth about what he saw in a way that remains and always will remain vivid."

Williams, who has been working closely with Crick, can also boast a "cast list" running into the less eminent reaches of Orwell's world. For example, a Mrs Goodcliffe, who was drinking with her husband in the local miner's social club. She drained her pint mug, banged it down on the bar and said, in the way one does at such times: "Oh well. To which someone near her said: "Did you say Orwell? There's an ad in the paper about him. The BBC is looking for people who knew him."



Orwell at the BBC microphone, left, and, right, Ronald Pickup who portrays the author in the TV production, The Crystal Spirit

And Mrs Goodcliffe did indeed know him, for he stayed in her house while he was working on the 1779m Pier diaries.

I can report, strangely perhaps, no outbreak of hostilities or cases of industrial espionage between these three rival factories of celebrities, though doubtless each party is hounding its driest powder jealously. All the stories suggest a sort of grudging camaraderie between fellow professionals, of the kind that is unavoidable when, in Williams' words, "you are all beating the same path to the cottage doors of nonagenarians."

The real rivalry, and very bitter it is, concerns the matter of scheduling, and none of the controllers involved is revealing his intentions. Three dates already being mooted are January 21, the date of Orwell's death, June 25, the date of his birth, and April 4, the date on which Winston Smith makes his first diary entry in the novel.

There is uncertainty too at the National Theatre, while the boss is away in Bayreuth, about when a stage version of Animal Farm may be mounted. The NT has bought an option on the novel, and Sir Peter Hall was talking more than 18 months ago about his hopes of bringing it to fruition. Meanwhile, over at the RSC, more rumours, or rather stage whispers, about a ballad opera based on Orwell in the 1930s. It is a plausible notion, since the company has the option on Down and Out in Paris and London.

In the publishing world, the main event looks like being the publication by Secker and Warburg of a 16-volume de luxe edition of the complete works, edited by Professor Peter Davison, followed by a conventional hardback set, formerly professor of English and American literature at the University of Kent.

The most intriguing section is the Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters, expanded from four to six volumes with, in Professor Davison's estimation, another half a million words. These derive largely from unpublished letters and reviews, many of them diligently culled by Ian Angus, who with Orwell's widow Sonia prepared the original 1968 edition.



Of the Orwell books, the three which will be most altered are Homage to Catalonia, Down and Out, and Burmese Days. Revisions and additions account for the equivalent of nearly 10 sides of foolscap in each case, and come from letters, notes to literary executors, and the various different editions.

American academics seem to have been quicker off the mark than their English counterparts, which has the smack of atonement, given the alacrity with which many of their number slugged Nineteen Eighty-Four when it first appeared. Do we detect hubris at the Institute of Future Studies at Akron University, Ohio, which is planning a conference on "The State of the World in 1984", only marginally more ambitious than the projects on countless other campuses?

Not to be outdone, the Council of Europe is arranging a Strasbourg colloquy to discuss, among other things, global strategies for war and peace; dependence and freedom in post-industrial society; knowledge and conscience; communication and culture.

It will naturally be a busy year for Professor Crick who, having taken seven years to write his Life, reflects now that the scholarly achievement was as nothing compared to the public one of acquiring the confidence of Sonia, and with it unrestricted access to Orwell material.

It would be wrong to understate that achievement; remember the famous, or for many notorious, clause in Orwell's will requesting neither memorial service nor biography. The latter now exists, and next year promises to supply a sustained version of the former.

Crick himself will be running a brief Orwell summer school, writing, lecturing, and sitting on a committee with Arnold Wesker, Julian Symons, Barbara Hardy, Karl Miller and Eric Hobsbawm to decide the winner of the first George Orwell Memorial Fund award for non-fiction. The fund, in which Crick has assigned the English volume rights of his Life, offers a stipendium of £2,000 to enable the best applicant to pursue research or writing on the relationship between politics and literature. The first criterion is: would it have interested Orwell?

Crick notes with relief that the executors of the estate have acted with restraint by not licensing ventures that would traduce the spirit of the original. He none the less sounds a note of fear lest the man should be upstaged by the year.

"This was not his greatest book," he says. "It was, as it were, his last testament; Orwell was one of the very finest of English essayists, in the tradition of Swift and Defoe. Every bit as good as Hazlitt, and a better writer than Johnson... still I suppose it is lovely that there is to be a celebration about a great English writer."

The man and not the year; it is a good aspiration, but one that could 100 easily be upstaged by what might be termed the "comparative studies brigade." Perhaps members of this phalanx should remind themselves that had we now reached the totalitarian pass of Oceania and Airstrip One, Nineteen Eighty-Four would have been pulped, shredded, liquidated, expunged from every roll and register; it would have been translated not into 60 languages, but into an unbook.

Gillian Tindall Country life in the empty acres of inner London

A I sit typing, trees wave above my head, roses bloom, apples grow, rabbits assault the lawn and cats stalk the long grass. Londoners will not be surprised to hear that I live near central London - in one of those Victorian ex-suburbs imagined by planners to be "the decayed inner ring". Those who are not planners know that London is a trap of a city, with a quite other, secret life flourishing behind its rather standard urban facade.

Visitors from the Continent, expecting a version of their own far more concentrated urban habitats, find it difficult to fit London to their mental map of Great City. So, come to that, do many of London's daytime population, who belt back nightly to the indisputable rurality of Surrey, Kent, Hert, Bucks and Berks, assuring themselves how much they would have to live in London because of the crowds and the traffic. What they do not realize is that they are the crowds, they are the traffic, and that as soon as you move out of the small central area and off the main streets you are not really in a town or village, under a vast, battered, sprawling garden suburb, much of it well over a hundred years old and still full of the aforementioned grass and flowers.

London's real nature is thus considerably at odds with its public image. This is partly the fault of Londoners themselves who, about 1870 when they found themselves the occupiers of the largest city in the world, complacently adopted the Great Grey Monster view of their habitat. London ("Heart of the Empire") was supposed to embody power and majesty, just as today it is supposed to be a "concrete jungle." And fantasies are tenacious: never mind that London is composed of two separate townships and a score of villages that have straggled to meet one another, never mind if it has never built itself a Ringstrasse or a Champs Elysees or even an imposing skyline. Never mind if it has never been an industrial city, or if the hours it keeps are provincial by the standards of most world cities - or if British romantic snobbery has always favoured country life.

Collective fantasies apart, what most of us have always wanted as individuals is a simulacrum of a country dwelling in its own plot of land. So London was built - and built - and built... As each of its neighbouring villages became popular, were developed as flowery suburbs, then inevitably became over-developed and less attractive, the dream houses moved on elsewhere. This continued throughout the nineteenth century and the first part of the twentieth, and has been restrained in the last 30 years only by a cumbersome apparatus of restrictions, only partly effective.

Thus a paradox has been reached, whereby land in the Greater London area is supposed to be extremely valuable but in practice, because of the haphazard nature of the townscape, well over half of it is unbuilt; it remains open to the sky as roads, gardens, parks, back yards - and waste space. Some of this last category is bomb damage that, even 40 years on, has never been rebuilt; more of it is planning blight created by inappropriate schemes of the 1930s and 1960s. At present it is estimated that we have space accounts for about 20,000 acres in London, which is more than five acres in each hundred. So much for the speculator's view of London's clay as raw material just waiting in to be turned into wealth. Either market forces have been very heavily interfered with, or there is something unreal about this thinking at the outset.

Another, related misperception is that London is "so crowded". This is now almost an article of faith with social commentators seeking a ready answer for the ills of humanity (envy, calumny, hate, pain), preferably one that can be blamed on some identifiable Them. However, London is, in a ready, underpopulated today, and might function more effectively, if it were fuller. Certainly transport would be a more soluble problem, practically economically, if we had to move the same number of people less far. London's density of population, at 11,000 a square mile, is exactly half that of Paris and not much more than a third that of New York. To know this is to understand why the many in a long line of sociological generalizations borrowed from other cultures do not, on closer examination, fit the case.

The London of the mind is thus a complicated place, sheltering incompatible myths of different origins. In illustration of this, I offer you "Belsize Woods", a current issue in the borough of Camden. Now Belsize Woods do not exist: their name is the *folle d'espri* of some Belsize Park residents, the last in a long line of dwellers on the northern slopes who like to feel that their lifestyle is rural. What does exist is an accidental wilderness of trees, cement and disused sheds between a tube station and a hospital and on top of a railway tunnel.

The local authority wants to build on it, because - here comes the opposite myth - they imagine they suffer from a chronic shortage of both land and homes in their borough. This shortage is largely illusory, as they would find if they paid more attention to all the empty flats and houses in their possession. But they believe it exists, just as the residents of Belsize Park believe that, like peasants of old, they have natural rights to the enjoyment of their woods.

Dreams for sale... Or at any rate for quarrelling over.

area is supposed to be extremely valuable but in practice, because of the haphazard nature of the townscape, well over half of it is unbuilt; it remains open to the sky as roads, gardens, parks, back yards - and waste space. Some of this last category is bomb damage that, even 40 years on, has never been rebuilt; more of it is planning blight created by inappropriate schemes of the 1930s and 1960s. At present it is estimated that we have space accounts for about 20,000 acres in London, which is more than five acres in each hundred. So much for the speculator's view of London's clay as raw material just waiting in to be turned into wealth. Either market forces have been very heavily interfered with, or there is something unreal about this thinking at the outset.

Another, related misperception is that London is "so crowded". This is now almost an article of faith with social commentators seeking a ready answer for the ills of humanity (envy, calumny, hate, pain), preferably one that can be blamed on some identifiable Them. However, London is, in a ready, underpopulated today, and might function more effectively, if it were fuller. Certainly transport would be a more soluble problem, practically economically, if we had to move the same number of people less far. London's density of population, at 11,000 a square mile, is exactly half that of Paris and not much more than a third that of New York. To know this is to understand why the many in a long line of sociological generalizations borrowed from other cultures do not, on closer examination, fit the case.

The London of the mind is thus a complicated place, sheltering incompatible myths of different origins. In illustration of this, I offer you "Belsize Woods", a current issue in the borough of Camden. Now Belsize Woods do not exist: their name is the *folle d'espri* of some Belsize Park residents, the last in a long line of dwellers on the northern slopes who like to feel that their lifestyle is rural. What does exist is an accidental wilderness of trees, cement and disused sheds between a tube station and a hospital and on top of a railway tunnel.

The local authority wants to build on it, because - here comes the opposite myth - they imagine they suffer from a chronic shortage of both land and homes in their borough. This shortage is largely illusory, as they would find if they paid more attention to all the empty flats and houses in their possession. But they believe it exists, just as the residents of Belsize Park believe that, like peasants of old, they have natural rights to the enjoyment of their woods.

Dreams for sale... Or at any rate for quarrelling over.

W. J. Burroughs

Heated imaginations of a hot summer

The present heatwave, coming after a series of cool, wet summers, has brought out in many people a variation of a theme in *Toad of Toad Hall* - "when I was young, we always had summers like yours. As it is seven years since we had a truly long hot spell, is there any justification for assuming summers were hotter in our youth, or is it merely a trick of our memories?"

Our recollections of the summers of long ago depend on many factors, so there is no precise answer. But there are enough meteorological statistics to provide a clear picture of whether summers really have changed. Moreover, we can go back into the Middle Ages by examining the records of wine and cereal harvests throughout Europe.

These records show that, unlike winters, which were significantly colder between 1550 and 1850 than in this century, high summers have shown much less change. While cold, wet summers were a little more frequent during that period, and occasionally individual seasons were far worse than anything in recent experience, hot summers have been sprinkled through the entire record with remarkable uniformity.

Where the record does show significant variations is from decade to decade. This is most noticeable with cold, wet summers, which cluster. The 1590s, 1690s or 1810s are the most frequently cited examples of such decades. But hot summers have occurred every 10 to 15 years with remarkable regularity. Only now and then do they come more frequently, as in the 1930s and 1940s. This explains why those of us in middle age have some cause to claim that summers were better in our childhood.

But there are examples of blazing summers throughout the record. Using temperature records for central England that go back to the late seventeenth century, together with the wine harvest records for northern and central France compiled from around 1500, we can pick out all the scorcher of the past and see how they compare with the exceptionally hot postwar summers of 1947, 1975 and the most extreme of all 1976.

The only summer in the last 300 years that matches the prolonged heat of 1976 is 1862. But there are several that are on a par with 1947 and 1975, including 1911 and 1933. Going further back we find 1899, 1868 and 1846 were all exceptionally hot.

The seventeenth century had its fair share of such summers, including 1666 when the Thames was so low that it threatened to ruin the trade of the boatmen and Pepys

noted that the weather was a contributory cause of the Great Fire of London. More striking was the only example of three blazing summers in a row, which occurred in the pre-Civil War years of 1636, 1637 and 1638, all of which feature among wine harvest records and were probably on a par with the hottest summers of this century.

Still earlier we find the same story faithfully recorded in Bruegel's masterpiece "Harvest" Painted in 1625 as part of his cycle of the seasons, and thought to depict July, this shimmering treatment of the drowsy heat of summer probably reflects the fact that in the 30 preceding years, northern Europe



Under the weather: summer 1565, detail from Bruegel's "Harvest"

had at least six exceptionally hot summers, notably in 1556. It had the earliest wine harvest on record, while in England springs dried up and crops withered, leading to famine. This combination may add up to the only summer in the last 500 years that exceeded the extreme of heat and drought in 1976.

There is another feature of "Harvest" which may explain why we have such vivid memories of distant heatwaves. Bruegel's treatment of the figures under the canopy of a fruit-laden tree says much about the social nature of gathering in the harvest. The exhausted worker sprawled asleep on the ground with the group of women busily tucking into a hearty meal shows that even with heavy work to do, there was time for pleasure.

Our memories of fine summers mature with time and the miseries of intervening years fade away. As truly memorable hot spells are few and far between, we should enjoy them while we can. If this pleasure is heightened by believing there were more common when we were young, so much the better, whatever meteorological statistics tell us.

وصلى الله على الامم



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

MR BEGIN'S BIRTHDAY

Whether or not Mr Begin decides to retire today on his 70th birthday the view from Jerusalem is now incomparably more healthy than it was when he first became Prime Minister six years ago. There is a formal peace treaty with Egypt, and an informal one with Lebanon. The citizens of North Galilee are now effectively out of range from Palestinian rockets in South Lebanon. The Arab states are in disarray, and Israel faces no strategic threat to her security. The priorities for Jerusalem are clearly ordered. First is Lebanon, closely shadowed by Syria. Beyond that is the position of the United States fading towards next year's presidential election. The Reagan plan, and Jordan's possible participation in talks, seems to fade too. Beyond that again - so far beyond as to be almost out of sight for Mr Begin - are the Palestinians.

As yesterday's rocket attack showed, Lebanon is and always will be a political and military quagmire. The Israeli withdrawal to a new line on the Awa'li River follows a high casualty rate. It also recognizes the futility of trying to impose any order on the lethal tribalism of the Lebanese. It may presage more bloodshed, since there is no sign that any outsider will be able to contain the antagonisms of Lebanese society.

In the Bekaa Valley, however, nothing divides Syrian and Israeli forces. Some comfort should be drawn from that proximity, since it concentrates everybody's mind on the fact that Syria and Israel, rather than their super-power sponsors, are now the two principals in the drama.

The Israeli/Egyptian agreement sprung from President

Sadat's decision to discard the military option and see what he could achieve by talking politics to Israel. He wooed back all his territory. Jordan has also discarded the military option, but teeters on the next decision. King Hussein, regrettably, feels unable to take the risk of actually talking to public Israelis, though much business is done behind the scenes.

The Syrians are at an earlier stage. The military support that they receive from the Soviet Union - equipment and 8000 active servicemen - might prolong the temptation to think that there is still a serious military option for them to regain control of the Golan Heights and evict the Israelis from Lebanon.

The Soviet Union would surely prefer not to be put to this test, since it would only result in another demonstration of the Soviet inability to give its Middle East clients reliable support. Nevertheless the mere presence of Soviet servicemen in Syria might delude Damascus into thinking that the political option of talking to Israel cannot be embraced without another war - much as President Sadat might have calculated before 1973.

Hitherto the Syrians have kept their word with Israel when messages have had to be channelled through intermediaries. There must be grounds for hoping that there will be more indirect discussions and that the impasse of a partitioned Lebanon will not solidify simply because the pressure from Washington is off one side, and the false promise of Soviet support deludes the other.

The victims of a long period of immobility are the Palestinians. The West Bank is being orga-

nized, colonised, and drilled to a state where it would now take superhuman efforts to dislodge it from Israeli control, let alone to midwife the birth of a Palestinian mini-state. That is the measure of the opportunity lost by King Hussein and Mr Arafat.

The Palestinian movement itself is seen now to be a shambles, having lost its cohesion after the eviction from Beirut. Perhaps it was always a most deceptive organization not representing in practice the ideal of Palestinian nationhood so much as a collection of armed fiefdoms whose discipline has effectively broken down in the aftermath of defeat.

There is now no worthy Palestinian to whom the world can talk. Perhaps at last the Palestinians on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip will stop hoping that stage-stunters such as Mr Arafat can rescue them miraculously from doing business with the Israelis. That business now beckons, provided they can produce a local leadership capable of pursuing its own priorities in day-to-day contact with the Israelis, without constantly looking over their shoulders for the shadow of a Syrian-inspired assassin.

All in all, Mr Begin at 70 has cause for satisfaction. His policies have provoked strains in Israeli society and in its economy. But he holds the strategic initiative over against his neighbours, and they know it. That is an unusual situation for Israel, and an unwelcome one for the Arabs, and an uncomfortable one for all onlookers who tend to be sucked in to the affair. This time the world should stand back a little and let raw facts do their work on local minds.

STANDS SCOTLAND WHERE IT SHOULD?

Scottish nationalism is torpid. The Nationalist Party saved two seats last month but is riven; the nationalist left's leading light, Mr Jim Sillars, has departed with a flourish for Saudi Arabia. All the efforts of our esteemed colleagues on the *Scottsman* to blow life into the issues of devolution and a Scottish parliamentary assembly are unavailing; there is scant interest in the capital and even less in Sauchiehall Street or Stormont. Yet the body of Scottish nationalism has been prematurely pronounced dead before. It remains a wistful policy for governments in London to pay some regard to that old Unionist ambition of "killing Home Rule by kindness" - especially for a Conservative government.

This surely has been the stand adopted - until now at least - by Secretary of State Mr George Younger with the tacit backing of his Cabinet colleagues. Over the years since 1979 he has been allowed - or has won - a measure of kindness in the public expenditure surveys. Scotland's allocations have been relatively generous. As the pros and cons to North Britain of a monetarist government, Mr Younger has often looked suspiciously Keynesian - witness the free rein the Scottish Development Agency has had.

By and large Mr Younger has served Scotland well. More significantly - in the Palace of Westminster's narrow terms - he

has observed that informal Anglo-Scotts compact which keeps Scottish issues quiet by retaining them, however bitterly contested among Scots, within the Grand Committee and those sparsely attended Scottish debates which punctuate the Parliamentary calendar. This week Scotland spilled over into the wider political arena and for good reason. Mr Younger has been caught out in a controversial use of his ministerial powers over local councils. The arbitrariness of his action is worrying both in itself, and in what it illustrates of the future relationship between councils and central government in England and Wales.

Parliament has entrusted Mr Younger with the capacity to control in detail the expenditures of the Scottish districts and regions; these reflect the close relationship which has traditionally obtained between the Scottish Office and local authorities and the high proportion of local spending that is met by tax - rather than rate-payers. But did Parliament intend, as we now discover, that hundreds of costly hours of ministerial and civil service time are to be consumed in raking over the minutiae of Glasgow or Kirkcaldy council affairs?

Mr Younger can, by law, penalize those councils he deems excessive and unreasonable in their spending, and negate their rate levies. But as we now see,

this is a loose formula that can lead to blunders. Mr Younger was led into starting penal action against the Shetland Islands Council until he realized that its excessive spending had been occasioned by unavoidable public works connected with the development of the oil industry. The criteria which produced the four over-spending councils of Glasgow, Stirling, Kirkcaldy and Lothian are imprecise, to put it mildly.

Of course Mr Younger has a strong case to make against, for example, the Labour group of councillors on Lothian regional council. He has, in reducing the amount he wants cut from councils' spending, shown a willingness to compromise. But there remains a nagging doubt about the way these four Labour councils were chosen for summary punishment. Glasgow council makes a convincing plea in its defence - on the face of it, that plea might move the judges of the Court of Session over the council to take Mr Younger to law. The ounces of Scottish government, the family-like atmosphere of the disputes usually defeat attempts to build analogies with England - and rightly so; long may the special qualities of Scottish government remain. But the arbitrary exercise of ministerial power reverberates throughout the political world and, exceptionally, makes of Scotland an unwelcome cynosure.

GOING TO THE ZOO

The Montagu report published this week is as frank and earthy in its view about the economic imperatives of zoo management as the BBC was about simian statistics in its film about attempts to breed a female gorilla. It approaches zoo management as a branch of Lord Montagu's own business, and notes accurately that zoos are not being marketed with half as much enterprise as stately homes, theme parks, sports centres, and the other competitors which have sprung to draw away demand.

There was a zoo boom in the 1970s, and now rising costs and competition are having a Darwinian impact on its less robust products. Britain today has more zoos than the rest of Western Europe put together, but now that television can show how hunting lions detach a zebra from the herd and bring it down, as well as the moment of a gorilla's birth, everyday life behind bars is apt to seem a tame spectacle. It is not raw meat and monkey nuts that have sent the costs soaring, but zoo-keepers wages; animal feed and bedding account for only seven per cent of average budgets.

"Most zoos can be viable from income earned from visitors", declares the report. A quarter of our zoos exist straightforwardly to make profits. But for others, this brash promotional approach will evoke a distasteful shudder. The best zoos think of themselves as institutions of research

and conservation, rather than an aspect of showbusiness. As for the Zoo itself - that great double-headed entity of Regents Park and Whipsnade - it took a distinctly sniffy attitude to the Montagu inquiry from the start. It disdains commerce. But it has been moving further and further into the red to recent years, and has had to be bailed out by the state more than once. It is resolved to convince Government that it needs a permanent subsidy to survive, like most other major zoos of the world.

The issue has become a minor cause célèbre in monetarist circles. Animal research, it is rigorously argued, is no more a public good - agriculture apart - than any other recalcitrant field of study whose rewards are merely intellectual. What business has the state to subsidise it? Let it prove its worth at the turnstiles or go under. The argument is anomalously rigorous in society as it is if fiscal favours are granted to stately homes, the opera and all kinds of scholarship of the fustiest kind, why make an exception of zoos? At least prima donnas are in no danger of extinction, while Britain's concentration of zoos provide a hedge against oblivion for many endangered species.

London Zoo in its present form is probably not viable without a subsidy, and it deserves one. But that must not mitigate the force of Lord Montagu's analysis. The Society has too often been secretive,

arrogant and inclined to treat the visitor as something to be tolerated rather than encouraged. There have been some signs of obedience in the last year or two, but it is no more acceptable for London to neglect the showbusiness side than it is for the smaller zoos which do so even though profit is their raison d'être. If the Society's charter obstructs this, then the charter should be revised.

Jersey Zoo's gorillas have now moved out of their caged cells into an open enclosure where they can be seen more naturally; this is actually cheaper to maintain. Television has decisively altered public expectations of zoos - we are no longer content to gaze at a living-breathing yak tethered lifelong in a reeking stall, but want as much of the illusion of nature as possible. Zoos must educate customers to this end - many want far more information than is provided, and would no doubt welcome film shows and other means of expanding their experience. This trend must be in the interests of the animals too. Indeed, as habitats disappear in the wild it will become more and more important for zoos to provide room for species to sustain themselves indefinitely. If man can grant his fellow-species only terms of unnatural confinement, many will eventually lose heart and fail to survive - and even though every extinguished species is an irreparable loss, one could scarcely wish that they should.

'Think tank' role in social policy

From Mr William Plowden

Sir, Sir Philip Rogers (July 16) takes justifiable credit for the initiative of his former department, the DHSS, in trying to develop joint approaches to social policies in the 1970s. But in apparently writing the CPRS (Central Policy Review Staff) into a mere footnote to this chapter of history, he is being rather unfair to the CPRS.

It was in 1971-72 that the DHSS, guided by Sir Philip Rogers, tried to develop a role for itself in coordinating the policies of several "social" departments in tackling shared problems, such as the needs of children under five. The first two other departments involved were the Department of Education and Science and the Department of the Environment.

Both were felt to be too little concerned with the interests of other departments or with the impact of their own policies - or lack of policies - on these. But as early as 1972 it became clear to DHSS, by others that its efforts were generating not only a lot of extra work for it, but also friction with other departments which were not prepared unquestioningly to follow the DHSS lead.

Meanwhile the CPRS, from its earliest days in 1971, had been interested in launching a project on the interdepartmental aspects of social policy. In the summer of 1972, as part of its basic tasks of helping Ministers to define their priorities and to see that these were reflected in the ways that resources were distributed, the CPRS suggested that better arrangements were needed to achieve these in the social field.

At the CPRS's suggestion, a special group of Ministers was set up. This met for the first time in early 1973, and agreed that the CPRS should try to develop a new and more analytical approach to policy-making for social affairs.

The DHSS thereupon handed over the lead in the project to the CPRS, though continuing to give the latter a great deal of support in developing what became known as the "joint approach" to social policy, or JASP. After one major false start a CPRS report, proposing a programme of work, was approved by Ministers in the spring of 1975 and was published in July.

The basic fact of the matter is that, as so often in cases of this kind, the two initiatives were more or less simultaneous, complementary and eventually merged. The CPRS certainly depended greatly on the continuing interest and help of the DHSS. But the DHSS, left to itself, would equally certainly have seen its initiative founder very soon on resistance of other departments (as it did in the end).

For anyone who accepts that there is a role for reasoned analysis - as well as for politics and for expediency - in the distribution of resources between departments and programmes, the episode is simply one among many illustrations of the gap now left by the abolition of the CPRS, which sooner or later will have to be acknowledged and filled again.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM PLOWDEN,
49 Stockwell Park Road, SW9.

Treasure seekers, profit and the law

From the Editor of Current Archaeology

Sir, The Director of the Council for British Archaeology (July 16) did well to bring to your attention the bonifying case of the Hambleden Iron Age horse harness, found by a treasure hunter, and sold for £59,400. Unfortunately his proposed solution to the problem, by pressing for some Draconian law, is woefully fanciful.

Experience from all over the world has shown that no law, however Draconian, is proof against the treasure-hunter; indeed, the more Draconian the law, the greater the menace becomes, because treasure hunting then goes underground, and archaeologists never learn about the treasure until it appears for sale in some far-away sale-room.

There are in fact two ways in which we can try to contain the treasure-bunting menace. Firstly we must reduce the over-inflated value of antiquities, which are increasingly bought as a hedge against inflation. If inflation can be eliminated, and tax systems can be revised in order to encourage investment in productive industry rather than in antiquities, then the price of antiquities will fall.

Secondly, we must bring archaeology back to the people. The tragedy of the past ten years has been that the increased government spending on archaeology has led to numbers of young men and women going straight from university as "professional archaeologists", and all too often denigrating the work of the more experienced "amateurs".

As a result, the amateur archaeologists are at a low ebb, and there is an increasing tendency for those interested in the past to buy a metal detector and go off treasure hunting, rather than to join the local archaeological society.

Unfortunately Draconian laws will only accelerate such a trend; yet unless we can get a firm framework for popular interest in archaeology, then the treasure bunters will increasingly win.

ANDREW SELKIRK, Editor,
Current Archaeology,
9, Nassington Road, NW3
July 20.

Building up Church funds

From the Bishop of Peterborough

Sir, At first sight it might appear that some of the difficulties facing the less endowed dioceses of the Church of England would dissolve if all resources from endowments and glebe were pooled. Some central committee would then survey the scene, and decide who needed what, and how much and for what purpose.

Not long would it be before the Church was generally regarded as a business enterprise, which could be solvent only if this part were shut down, and the other saturated with its invested proceeds. But the Church is at the service of everyone in England, of small village communities as much as of vast urban areas. Its growth and health come from its local roots and responsibilities.

These have been eroded enough in recent years. The erosion must be halted. The Endowment and Glebe Measure has left only enough responsibility to the diocese to create enterprise - and initiative locally. This is, and always has been, vital for the proper parochial mission of the Church, and for goodwill and benefactions. The provident and proper way forward is to create and build up diocesan capital endowments, both to bring up the less well-endowed dioceses to the level of the others, and for all to increase and extend the work of the parish churches.

No-one will easily make benefactions to a central fund. Many and more would readily make them for the good of a diocese, and for the extension of work which could be identified as thereby created. In the past this was the way Queen Anne's Bounty worked. It created and increased capital endowments of poor benefices, and it resisted the temptation to make annual income grants.

A proposal to pool all resources and all responsibilities is plausible, but in its effect it would be mortifying. At best it would be a parody of policies promoted disastrously in the secular and industrial world.

At worst, if not exactly an indication of failing to take notice of the Lord's warning to take heed and beware of covetousness, it presupposes a totally unverified misconception about the organic vitality of the Church of England, and its mission, history, and cellular entity. It, too, perpetuates the illusion that socialism alone is congruous with Christianity. It must be resisted.

Yours faithfully,
†DOUGLAS PETRIBURG,
House of Lords,
July 19.

appeared on the open market, and with a clear indication of its origin.

When "treasure bunters" cooperate with archaeologists by revealing sites they find that the archaeologists attempt to exclude them from both the site and any reward for discoveries made on it. Hence the reluctance to reveal sites which Henry Cleere complains about.

The remedy for this is not to pass pious but unenforceable laws. It is to assure the discoverer of a site that he will not lose by revealing it. This would require that, after scientific excavation, artefacts would be valued and offered for sale. British museums being given first refusal.

The site discoverer would then get a reward, either in cash or in the form of the artefacts themselves if there were no buyers. This is in essence what happens in the case of treasure trove and it works.

There is, of course, a risk that some desirable objects might leave the country because the museum could not afford them. In the case of items of wide popular appeal the risk is small. In any case, it is better that archaeologists should have the opportunity to excavate, record, photograph, make copies and then lose physical possession than have no knowledge of a site until its fruits are offered for sale in a foreign market.

Every year, unknown numbers of archaeological sites are obliterated by cultivation, building and civil engineering. A policy which encouraged treasure hunters to prospect threatened areas would have a positive value in preserving the British heritage.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE SHORT,
396 Selsdon Road,
Croydon, Surrey.

Exam appeals

From Mr Barry Adams

Sir, At a time when thousands of university students will very recently have taken their exams it is, perhaps, apt to note that there are a growing number of students who are appealing against the decision of their universities to refuse them a degree. Since the university refuses appellants access to all vital documents and reports or the right to appear in person before relevant boards to state their case and question witnesses, they are able to pursue their cases only with the most extreme difficulty.

Given that many current cases centre on alleged bias/incompetence on the part of the examiners it is vitally necessary to open up both the examining process and appeals investigations to public scrutiny. Only then will justice be done and seen to be done.

These complaints should be seen in the context of the recent

Swinnerton-Dyer report on higher education which draws attention to poor completion rates among PhD students. In the humanities 60 per cent of publicly funded students fail to complete the course. There is a clear suggestion that the universities must take their share of the responsibility for student failure, especially in the area of supervision.

Until the universities are able to acknowledge their mistakes and responsibility for student failure we will continue to experience high rates of wastage, the quality of higher education will continue to suffer, and individual students will continue to be treated unjustly.

At the very least what is required is a truly independent appeals procedure which pays heed to all the principles of natural justice.

Yours sincerely,
BARRY ADAMS,
Jerusalem House,
Orchard Terrace,
Totnes,
South Devon.

Runaway spending

From Mr Adrian Harper

Sir, I find it difficult to believe that the last out-going government, assisted by a Treasury with forward-thinking planners and sophisticated computer aids, could under-estimate by £47m the cash requirement for supplementary benefit and rent rate rebates (*The Times*, July 9).

One does not require to be a student of economics to know that the trend of unemployment was increasing faster than the Department of Employment figures suggested, or that in response to the continual pleas by the DHSS the hundreds of thousands of people who had not yet taken up their rights to those benefits would now begin to do so.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN HARPER,
20 Fines Hill Crescent,
Hemel Hempstead,
Hertfordshire,
July 9.

Cost of divorce

From Mr Trevor Berry

Sir, Frances Gibb says (*Spectrum*, July 5) that almost two thirds of the £83m civil legal aid bill is swallowed up in matrimonial disputes and expenditure has outstripped the divorce of an effective complaints procedure, including the Law Society's reluctance to consider complaints from third parties or to investigate allegations of incompetence, largely avoids the issue of the disturbingly high proportion of poor-calibre solicitors. In legally aided matters incompetence is often paid for by the taxpayer. All too often, however, in the protracted cases in which lawyers have a vested interest in creating work it is divorcing spouses and their children who are the principal losers.

Despite the Law Society's claim (32nd Annual Legal Aid Report) that the legal costs of divorce are very largely financed by the state, my 10 years' divorce counselling suggests that to be wide of the mark. Court and legal costs to divorcing families often amount to several thousands of pounds rather than the £500 or so which the Society's assertion would imply.

Swinnerton-Dyer report on higher education which draws attention to poor completion rates among PhD students. In the humanities 60 per cent of publicly funded students fail to complete the course. There is a clear suggestion that the universities must take their share of the responsibility for student failure, especially in the area of supervision.

Until the universities are able to acknowledge their mistakes and responsibility for student failure we will continue to experience high rates of wastage, the quality of higher education will continue to suffer, and individual students will continue to be treated unjustly.

At the very least what is required is a truly independent appeals procedure which pays heed to all the principles of natural justice.

Yours sincerely,
BARRY ADAMS,
Jerusalem House,
Orchard Terrace,
Totnes,
South Devon.

Overwhelming?

From Mr Gordon M. L. Smith

Sir, A dictionary definition of "overwhelming" is "crushing or immersing", and Mr Eric Heffer (*Revue*, July 14) is the latest politician grossly to misuse this word. It is usually applied by IRA supporters to the 3 per cent of votes obtained in Northern Ireland by Sinn Fein.

Mr Heffer has now joined Mr Scargill in claiming that "the country voted overwhelmingly against the Conservatives". The country did nothing of the kind. It voted 13m for the Conservatives, against 8m for Labour, 4m for Liberals, and 3m for SDP. This divided opposition certainly did not overwhelm the Conservatives.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON SMITH,
Stone Cottage,
Rockingham Road,
Cottingham,
Market Harborough,
Leicestershire,
July 14.

NHS spending cuts

From Dr J. S. Rodgers

Sir, The cuts imposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer last week are now creating havoc in health authorities throughout the country, as you reported yesterday (July 12). This Authority has only just survived a round of bed closures and cuts in service in order to live within its budget, which was acknowledged by a previous minister to be insufficient for the needs of the district.

Now a further 1 per cent reduction must be made with no indication as to whether it will be repeated next year, or even increased. More beds will have to be closed, yet there are already fewer acute beds per thousand population than in the rest of the Oxford region

Swinnerton-Dyer report on higher education which draws attention to poor completion rates among PhD students. In the humanities 60 per cent of publicly funded students fail to complete the course. There is a clear suggestion that the universities must take their share of the responsibility for student failure, especially in the area of supervision.

Until the universities are able to acknowledge their mistakes and responsibility for student failure we will continue to experience high rates of wastage, the quality of higher education will continue to suffer, and individual students will continue to be treated unjustly.

At the very least what is required is a truly independent appeals procedure which pays heed to all the principles of natural justice.

Yours sincerely,
BARRY ADAMS,
Jerusalem House,
Orchard Terrace,
Totnes,
South Devon.

Swinnerton-Dyer report on higher education which draws attention to poor completion rates among PhD students. In the humanities 60 per cent of publicly funded students fail to complete the course. There is a clear suggestion that the universities must take their share of the responsibility for student failure, especially in the area of supervision.

Until the universities are able to acknowledge their mistakes and responsibility for student failure we will continue to experience high rates of wastage, the quality of higher education will continue to suffer, and individual students will continue to be treated unjustly.

At the very least what is required is a truly independent appeals procedure which pays heed to all the principles of natural justice.

Yours sincerely,
BARRY ADAMS,
Jerusalem House,
Orchard Terrace,
Totnes,
South Devon.

3 Travel: Taking a journey
a lifetime in China;
collecting anti-slavery
medals; and how to keep
our cool Eating Out

4 Values: How three young
furniture designers
have come out on top;
Rose-budding In The
Garden and Drink on gin

THE TIMES Saturday

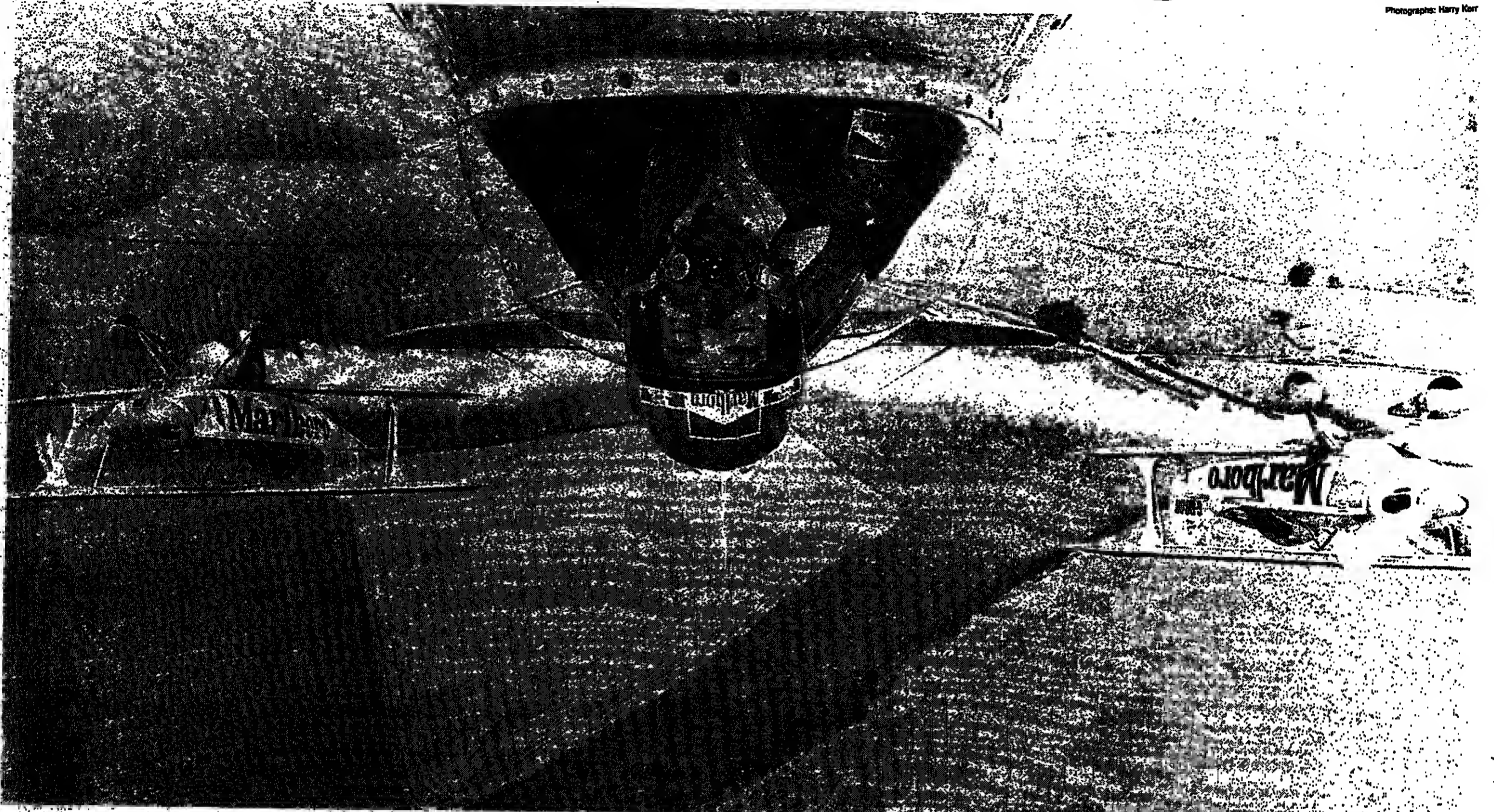
5 Review: Tracking down
the new pop videos;
Critics' choice of what's
on in the theatre and
guide to summer festivals

7, 8 Galleries and Photography;
Films and Films on TV;
Critics' choice of Music,
Dance, and Opera; Bridge;
Chess and The Week Ahead

23-29 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

How to learn a few airs and graces

Photograph: Harry Kerr



he flick roll, loop
and stall turn are
manoeuvres many
pilots aspire to
but few achieve.
Ronald Faux takes
to the skies and
shows that acrobatic
flight is not easily
acquired but needs
skill and courage



Meo and their machines: Top - Philip Meeson leads the Marlboro Aerobatics Display Team in another thrilling manoeuvre. Meeson, 35, left the RAF in 1970 to pursue his interest in aerobatics by joining the Tiger Club at Redhill. From 1978-1982 he won the British Aerobatics Championship. Above: Ronald Faux, foreground, with Mike Riley in his Cap 10 aircraft.

Mike Riley ever to mix his private and professional as the result would be wrong, to say the least, for the pilot sitting behind him. Professionally he is the captain of British Airways 707 that flies sedately along the ones with no more than an occasional gentle turn to lift the plane on the drinks trolley. But lately he teaches aerobatics, a three-dimensional precision dance to which many pilots are once they have grown used to simply flying an aircraft and wondering what to do next.

In the ground at Wycombe Park he explains to me in detail what he intends should do, drawing loops and rolls with his fingertip along the wing of the aircraft. "A few utterly basic manoeuvres then I'll show you something just a bit more special. See we get on", he says, asking the web of straps that hold me and my parachute into a small, two-seater Cap 10 and so firmly I feel a part of the aircraft, French-built, its confidence, with its dyed wings, slim fuselage and large control surfaces insistent of the shoulder blades of an Olympic swimmer - an aircraft built for flight.

In the air it has the feel of a car light and responsive with a high ratio of power to weight. Mike Riley might be outlining the desert into a circle, his manner is so calm and correct. "Your attention is outside the aircraft; the speed is right. 120 on clock", he says. "Every movement positive, nothing uncertain." The horizon drops away from the nose, a downward avalanche of summer-bell-cumulus clouds tumbles the windscreen and the world reappears upside down, keeps appearing until there is only a borderless shroud of Chiltern fields; a lead-foot sensation as the horizon repositions itself smoothly on the nose. He

has described a circle in the sky as perfect as a smoke ring. "You try", he says, and I apply power to bring the speed to 120, heave back on the stick, but fail to keep the momentum progressive so that the aircraft shambles over the top, stalls upside down and falls like a piano. "I have control", Mike Riley says to his best Tenerife voice and brings the Cap 10 smartly to heel. My first loop is more the shape of a horse's collar but after four tries I am

THE WOMAN WHO WAITS 'More danger in crossing the road'



Watching wife: Mrs Pauline Senior scans the skies while her husband flies

Aerobatics is a masculine sport and many of the keenest competitors are bachelors. "That's mainly because I can't afford to do anything else", one student aerobat told me.

Mrs Pauline Senior, wife of Mr Ian Senior, chairman of the BAA, considers aerobatics a sport that spectators need to cultivate. She says it is not at all clear to the uninitiated what precisely the aerobat pilot is attempting to do. "It is quite like dressage. Something they have done over the years to attract more spectators is to hire out headphones through which they can hear an individual commentary about what each

manoeuvre with an exact specification. I sense him prepare himself, concentrating like a gymnast before a sequence on the parallel bars. The next second there is a whirl of precise movements at the controls. I have no idea what the horizon has gone berserk, twisting and spinning; blood roars from my head to my feet. The cornish pasty is too startled to move. I vow never to say "flick roll" so carelessly again.

Mike Riley instructs for the Aerobatic and Artistic Flying Club, a title which suggests more than mere circles in the sky. Indeed, the Aresti Aerobatic dictionary describes some 30,000 different manoeuvres which are all permutations of the four simple, basic figures of the loop, roll, stall-turn and spin. Master these and the air is your oyster.

The governing body of the sport is the British Aerobatic Association which organizes the competitions that are a training ground for the national team representing Britain on the fiercely competitive international scene. Technical precision is one aspect, but competitors are also judged on style and the aesthetic appeal of their manoeuvres. "It's a bit like *Come Dancing*", one aerobat declared, and I could almost hear the announcement: "Next

comes Clarence with a cheery little Immelman. He swooped on both wings himself and his propeller is decorated with a thousand squiggles.

Mike Riley prefers to compare aerobatics with the trampoline, which is more apt. There is a lot of whirling about and a large measure of subjective judgment as to who should win.

The Tiger Club at Redhill has been the traditional centre for British aerobatics, but enthusiasts in Britain are searching for a permanent base. Sensitivity about noise and mistaken ideas about the safety of aerobatic flight have made nomads of the BAA. They are obliged to wander the country looking for somewhere that will accept training flights and the Aerobatic and Artistic Flying Club is formed around that one aircraft.

Competition is organized on four levels with a calendar of events that lasts throughout the summer and attracts on average 30 aircraft: Cap 10s and similarly tough, nimble planes such as the Stamps, which look like a fortified Tiger Moth, the pencil-elegant Zlin and the Pitts Special, a rugged favourite in the aerobatic world.

Competition manoeuvres must be contained in a "box" of sky and are judged by a panel. Each manoeuvre has a difficulty coefficient and, depending on the standard of competition, the sequences may or may not be announced in time for the competitors to practise them. At the easiest level there may be nine basic manoeuvres, lasting perhaps three minutes, and at world championship level 20 manoeuvres with a lot of "g" stress and lasting up to nine minutes.

Pilots try to ignore the fact that it is a dangerous sport. The late Manx Kelly, an eminent British aerobat, once summed up why it attracted him: "Learning to make an aircraft truly dance in the sky, to translate some of one's *joie de vivre* into action, either for one's own enjoyment or to enthrall a crowd at an airshow, is one of the greatest pleasures." Few workmen had the pleasure of seeing the joy their product gave, he reflected, other than perhaps stage actors or waiters.

But technology has helped to improve the safety record, since the days when aerobatics was not a sport but a method of manoeuvring an aircraft onto an enemy tail. Peter Nicholai-vich Nesterov of the Imperial Russian Air Service is credited with being the first man to perform a loop intentionally and the Nesterov Cup presented by the USSR for the world aerobatic championships, is named after him. The following year he died achieving another first. No pilot before him had destroyed an enemy aircraft by ramming it.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TATTOO
RAF Greenham Common,
Newbury, Berks (0633 30060).
Today and tomorrow.
The very best military air show in the world; includes displays by civil aerobatic pilots. Go early.

NATO AIR PAGEANT
RAF Wethersfield, Braintree,
Essex (0371 850317). July 30
Includes Marlboro team of three aerobatic aircraft led by Philip Meeson.

AERIAL CIRCUS
Bodmin Airfield, next to A30
(details and information from
Cornwall Flying Club, Cardinham,
Bodmin, Cornwall, telephone 0208
84 419). July 31
Includes display by Dunlop
aerobatic team with Pitts Special
and Stamp biplanes.

GREAT WESTERN AIR DAY
Weston-super-Mare, Avon

WHERE TO GO
(0934 24763). Aug 4
Beach and sea-front display
includes aerobatics.

INTERNATIONAL AIR DAY
RAF St Mawgan, Newquay,
Cornwall (063 73 2201). Aug 10
Includes Marlboro team.

COVENTRY AIR DAY
Baginton, Coventry, West
Midlands (01 994 8504). Aug 14
RAF Association annual event;
includes aerobatics.

KENT MESSENGER AIR RACE
AND DISPLAY
Rochester Airport, Kent (0795
72926). Aug 21

TEESSIDE SHOW
Darlington, co Durham to (0325
332811). Aug 27
One of the North-east's biggest
shows; features aerobatics.

TIGER CLUB AIR SHOW
Redhill Aerodrome, Nutfield,
Surrey (Nutfield Ridge 2212 or 01
602 7086). Sept 11
Includes aerobatics by modam
Pitts aircraft and vintage types
such as the Tiger Moth. Short
distance from A25, east of Redhill.

OPEN DAY
RAF Alconbury, Hunts, next to A1
(0480 52131). Sept 24
Another US Air Force base throws
open its gates. Primarily military
show featuring some aerobatics.

POWER SPORT 83
Duxford Airfield, Cambs, next to
M11, junction 10 (01 994 6566).
Oct 6-9
Celebration of competitive sport on
the ground, on water and in the air.
At the Imperial War Museum
airfield.

Ian Good

THE TIMES WOOL SWEATERS

These high-quality fine-knit V-neck sweaters have the unmistakable softness of pure wool and are stylishly designed to look good on both men and women. The V-neck is a classic practical style, and the easy-fit raglan shoulders and ribbed neck, cuffs and hem make these sweaters both smart and very comfortable. Team them with casual clothing for everyday leisure wear or with tailored skirts and trousers for more formal occasions. Scottish-made from 100% Merino wool, they can be hand-washed or dry-cleaned, returning to their silky softness every time.



Price - £16.95

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. All orders are despatched within 7 days of receipt - please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery. If you are not satisfied the Times will refund your money in a instant question.

To add an extra touch of distinction, we have arranged for the sweaters to be embroidered on the left breast, with "The Times" in the paper's own typeface. Choose from the following: Navy blue with white embroidery, burgundy with gold embroidery and camel with dark brown. Sizes: Small (34"-36"), Medium (38"-40"), Large (40"-42"), Extra Large (44"-46").

THE TIMES

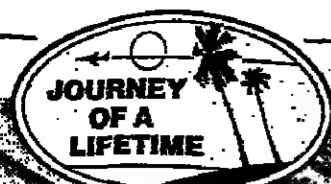
The Times Wool Sweater Offer,
Bourne Road, Bexley,
Kent DA5 1BL.
Tel: Crayford 53316
for enquiries only.

Please send me the Times Wool Sweaters as indicated below:
(Indicate number required of each size.)

COLOUR	Small (34"-36")	Medium (38"-40")	Large (40"-42")	Extra Large (44"-46")
NAVY BLUE	34"/36"	38"/40"	40"/42"	44"/46"
BURGUNDY	34"/36"	38"/40"	40"/42"	44"/46"
CAMEL	34"/36"	38"/40"	40"/42"	44"/46"

Terms: cheque/PO for £16.95 made payable to Times Wool Sweater Offer. Sent by Times Wool Sweater Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL.

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____



Richard and Sally Vines

In the course of modernization, China has replaced the inscrutable mask with a smile for foreign tourists. . .

Notby Day



Ideological barrier: The Whispering Wall at the Temple of Heaven, Peking

Maverick piece strays into a Chinese puzzle

At mid-afternoon in Jinan, capital of Shandong Province, the air was cold and it was already growing dark. The huge and slightly morose crowd in the station's unit booking hall was of a size you could only find in a country of more than 1,000 million people.

Hundreds of Mao-suited peasants and workers were spilling out of the doors into the rain, while others had taken to reaching the front by climbing through high windows. For a lone Westerner, or "big nose" as we are known, reaching the ticket clerk was an impossibility.

It is scenes like this which make the individual traveller in China sometimes wish he were on a package tour, being whisked from dawn at the Great Wall to sunset at the Forbidden City and not enduring undue hardship in the process.

Indeed, travelling in the People's Republic can be more of an experience than a holiday, but foreigners have the dubious advantage of being very much a race apart and enjoy a number of privileges, of which queuing-jumping is the least.

At Jinan, an official pointed me in the direction of an empty lounge reserved for "distinguished guests" and I was allowed to board the train ahead of the crowd.

The problems of go-it-alone travel in China are as nothing compared to the rewards. Apart from the country's outstanding natural beauty, and the splendour of its palaces and temples, the curiosity and friendliness of the people can make it the holiday of a lifetime.

At nightfall in Shanghai, a Westerner who steps from the Peace Hotel onto the New York 1930s-style waterfront known as

GOING SOLO

More and more people are making their own way into the People's Republic after obtaining a visa in London or Hongkong. And for a country not used to individual tourists, China is proving reasonably adept at handling them. The cumbersome process by which you needed written permission to go anywhere ended last year when 29 cities were opened to foreigners without permits.

The easiest way to get about is by train, with services which are both punctual and comfortable. The one difficulty is buying tickets: these sometimes go on sale two days in advance and sometimes only on the day of travel.

There are two classes on the railways, though in deference to the classless society they are named "hard" and "soft" rather than first and second. In "soft", there are four-berth compartments with curtains, lace antimacassars and plastic flowers. "Hard" is a trifle more spartan, but not too uncomfortable. The carriages are lined with rows of three-tier bunks reaching to the ceiling. There are also "hard seats", which live up to their name.

Prices in China are not high by European standards but compare unfavourably with much of Asia, as do standards of service and accommodation. Tourists must pay triple fare on trains, planes and at hotels. A "soft" sleeper from Peking to Shanghai, for example, costs

£50. A fairly basic hotel room can cost £10 a night and service at hotels is often poor.

More and more hotels are being built, and the situation is improving, but rooms can be overpriced and difficult to book. China Travel will only book rooms in other cities as part of an expensive package, including interpreter and driver. Individual telephone bookings are unheard of.

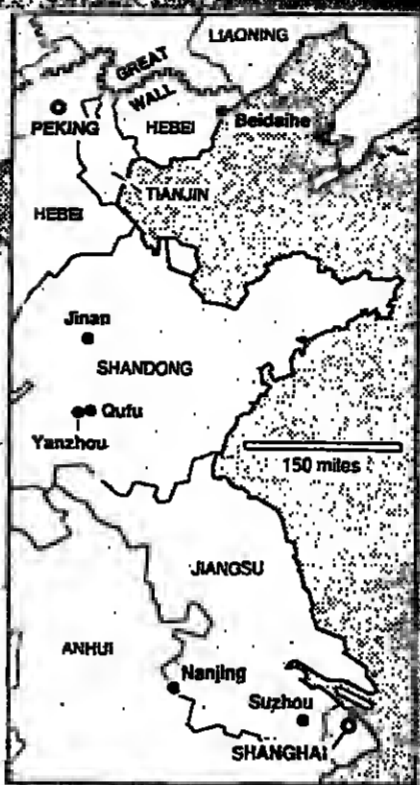
There seems little alternative to turning up at hotels and hoping for a room. A comforting thought is that the Chinese authorities will not want a foreigner to be wandering round a city at night with nowhere to stay. If in doubt, it is worth sitting it out at an hotel and saying you have nowhere to go.

Taxis are quite cheap (less than £4 to cross the whole of Peking) but avoid Japanese cabs, as these are more expensive than the locally-made Shanghai cabs. There is no self-drive car hire and motoring between cities is not normally allowed. Taxis cannot usually be hailed in the street but can be found at hotels.

Bus travel is cheap and good over short distances. Excellent bus maps are available in Peking and Shanghai which make it almost as easy as hopping on the London Tube.

Conductresses are happy to help foreigners, particularly if they have their destination written in Chinese characters, but a good idea is to follow the Chinese habit of counting the stops. Buses are far too crowded for passengers to see where they are. Fares in Peking are rarely more than one mao (three pence).

The national airline, CAAC, is uncomfortable and unreliable



and best avoided, especially by those in a hurry. Flights have always been grounded at the first sign of a storm, but things have become chaotic since the hijacking of a Chinese airliner to South Korea earlier this year. Fares are about the same as for railway "soft" sleepers.

Money and counting in shops are separate banknotes for foreigners. Tourists are sometimes triumphant when they get hold of local currency, which is amusing for the many Chinese keen to obtain the special notes, which can be used to buy imported goods. There is often a scramble by shop assistants when they see a tourist spending foreigners' currency.

Prices in shops are low for most goods, particularly away from the relatively well-stocked Friendship Stores provided for foreigners in large cities. Local shops have a limited range of goods and shopping can be a problem without the ration coupons needed to buy, for example, bicycles, cloth and cakes.

Language is also a problem as signs are almost invariably in Chinese and few people away from the main tourist areas know English, but this is changing as learning English has become the national pastime. Fortunately, the Chinese are

extraordinarily patient. Language barriers make it difficult but not impossible to eat at local restaurants, where meals can be had for less than £1. Foreigners are no longer automatically consigned to separate rooms and can eat elbow to elbow with Chinese.

The presence of someone who cannot read the menu and has no ration coupons may be disruptive, and the special restaurants for foreigners (where £2 to £3 buys an excellent meal) are normally much better.

One book I wish I had taken to China, and which really is a must, is *China off the Beaten Track*, by Brian Schwartz (Harvill Press, £5.95). This gives information on travel, restaurants, sightseeing, cheap hotels (including £2-a-night dormitory accommodation in Peking) and even where you can hire a bike.

It also explains how to get a visa. Chinese embassies sometimes insist that visas are not issued to individual travellers, but the book lists six travel agencies in Hongkong which can get visas at short notice. These tourist visas are normally for 30 days, but are out difficult to renew once inside China.

Richard Vines

Chinese laundry: Children at home in Shanghai

China to import the West's virtues without any of its vices. For that most selfish, demanding and profitable of creatures, the tourist, it would be dishonest to pretend that everything was for the better.

I made a list of some of these innovations towards the end of my three-week journey. We were floating in a raft down the Lijiang river in Guilin surrounded by the hump-backed, green mountains which I had always imagined to be the creation of an over-indulgent Chinese artist. Fishing boats floated idly on the margins of the river, cormorants on their bows, the birds' gullets held tightly by string to stop them swallowing their catch. Occasionally they would dive into the water with a resounding plop, and emerge bearing a flapping silver prize.

It seemed ungrateful to pull out a notebook and write: "Coca Cola, begging, room service (more aspirational than real), bright guides, currency crooks, haggling, tourist traps, intimations of hotel comforts". And then we rounded a shimmering bend and walked straight into a simple village where the arrival of the daily boatload of rich foreigners looked as if it was scripted by Conrad.

There were at least 10 stalls selling unimaginative tat. Some were strapped a Chinese one-stringed violin and asked five times the price he really wanted. Everything was a genuine antique; there was probably a Ming dynasty radio in there somewhere. We slunk back to the boat feeling miserable. Even our houncy Chinese guide, who had followed us since we stepped off the plane in Peking, looked downcast.

The guilt of knocking down the asking price of a penniless peasant from a bargain to a pittance spread to us all. In a similar encounter, Merry, a solid Southend citizen and a solicitor to boot, returned to the coach triumphant with an intricately embroidered jacket

bought for £4, two thirds of what had been demanded. After a few minutes of useful consideration of the moral aspects of this transaction, he hopped back out of the bus and gave a distinctly bemused villager the full asking price.

That was the lowest point of the journey and in a way it is unfair to emphasize it. When the 15 of us went our separate ways in the familiar, Western city madness of Hongkong, there was not one who regretted a day of those three weeks. We parted full of travellers' tales and vivid memories and yet acutely conscious that the China which we glimpsed between the Coke cans and the Friendship Stores was a country fading into the past.

That delicious division which made it a nation apart, a people raised not on Christ or Henry Ford but Confucius and Mao, diminishes daily. I was in Peking the day John Lennon was murdered and I found it hard to explain to those around me what pop music was, let alone the Beatles. Today there is a familiar, knowing quality to the young. "My favourite author is John Forster followed by Frederick Forsyth", said a girl in jeans and a bright pink windcheater outside the old Cathay Hotel on Shanghai's Bund. "Tell me, who does Lord Carrington do now?"

Maybe these are the means of an elitist, Western-stick-in-the-mud. The Chinese certainly like their new found status, and who would wish to deny it to them? There are enough concrete delights to defeat the physical invasion of the Coke era, and the further one is from Peking the less the usurping spirit is felt.

This should not deter anyone from visiting the capital. Foreigners attract few stares these days, but the place still throws much of China's recent history into focus. The terrifying grandeur of the Forbidden City explains more succinctly than any guide book that

continued on page 3

Where life imitates Western artifice

OLD AND NEW

"Ten years time it'll be like Bangkok", Ron said. Perhaps, but it did not stop him rummaging around the Shanghai Number One department store until he found the counter selling Mao caps and then buying half a dozen for his buddies back home.

The gaping crowd dogging us through every move would have looked even more surprised if it had realized that one of the foreigners cowering so assiduously for red stars for their caps - and metal if you please, not plastic - only 12 years ago was a flying engineer on US gunships raking the

But I knew what he meant. Two years ago I visited China for the first time. To return 24 months later was to find the same country decades on. It would be foolish to expect

Journey through a land where the mountains reach down to the sea.

Think of Spain as you know it. Cool, aquamarine seas melting into hot, golden sands.

And now think again. Imagine leaving those beaches and driving through a land where the earth is strewn with flowers and fiestas are a way of life. Imagine finding yourself on a snow-covered mountain slope just two hours later, in the Sierra Nevada.



Imagine Andalusia. In reality, true appreciation takes a little longer. Let's begin our journey in Malaga, with its

lush tropical shoreline.

Then drive north and discover two cities in one. Granada, with its white-washed buildings grown up beside the Alhambra the last stronghold of Moorish civilization in Europe, an exquisite example of 13th Century architecture surrounded by elegant gardens.

Travelling on, pass through orchards laden with ripening fruit until you reach Seville. Here, the Giralda tower, next to the largest cathedral in Spain, looks down on the city like a giant lighthouse - protecting you as you head

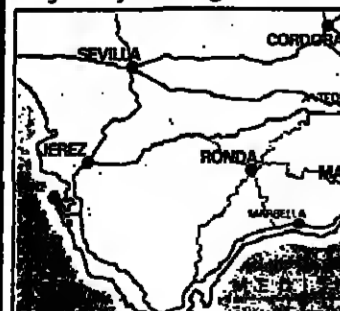
towards Jerez. Set amongst the vineyards which made it famous, it's a perfect spot to pause at one of the many delightful little cafes or bars for a feast of seafood complemented by a glass of golden sherry.

And finally, turn east towards the mountain town of Ronda where you can witness one of Spain's most spectacular sights. Right in the centre of town, a thundering gorge that plunges five

hundred feet into murky depths. Andalusia. Where the highest mountains reach down to the hottest beaches.

A land of vibrant colour and spontaneous beauty.

And to think you thought you knew Spain.



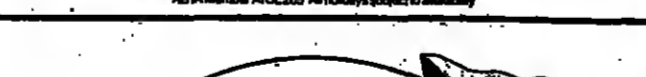
If you think you know Spain, think again.

SPAIN

Contact your nearest P&O Office, 57 St. James's Street, London SW1. Tel 01-499 0901.

We'll take you where every word's a picture.

Let Rankin Kuhn take you on its unique 20 day 'Classical tour of China'. From Peking to Hong Kong all for as little as £1,296, guaranteed no currency surcharges. Pick up our brochure for more details, or phone 01-439 4120.



We are pleased to announce that P&O Travel is now able to offer you a select range of what we believe to be the finest Timeshare properties currently available in Europe and America. We have studied this new and fast growing holiday concept in great depth and have only chosen properties which fully meet our most stringent requirements. Our locations have also been picked for their natural beauty, comprehensive leisure facilities and proven management structure.

To launch our participation in Timeshare, P&O Travel will present a £50 travel voucher to any client who sends in this advertisement and purchases a property through P&O Timeshare Holidays.

SEND FOR YOUR BROCHURE NOW!
To: P & O Timeshare Holidays, Freepost, London EC4B 4TL.
Please send me your Timeshare brochure.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
TEL. NO. _____
P&O Timeshare Holidays

Way to ASSISSI

Walk from Orvieto and Umbria of the River Tiber to high grassy slopes of the Apennines and Anagni, spending nights on route in many of the finest Medieval hill towns in Umbria. All luggage transported.

17 DAY CARIBBEAN CRUISE HOLIDAY (from £965)

Start your holiday by flying direct to the sun in San Juan, with British Caledonian, then cruise relaxed aboard the luxurious Cunard Countess to 12 exciting ports of call, including Barbados, Martinique and St. Thomas. Uncrowded beaches and a kaleidoscope of cultures are waiting to be discovered.

CUNARD COUNTESS

Start your holiday by flying direct to the sun in San Juan, with British Caledonian, then cruise relaxed aboard the luxurious Cunard Countess to 12 exciting ports of call, including Barbados, Martinique and St. Thomas. Uncrowded beaches and a kaleidoscope of cultures are waiting to be discovered.

CHINA 1983/84

OCCEIDOR LTD: CHINA SPECIALISTS
10 Brookmead Road, Bognor Regis, Sussex, PO22 7NJ
Tel: (024 389) 3176

Remember Paris

Flora Richardson
For a free copy of the changing and colorful view to be had tonight with our brochure on individual culture holidays to the most exciting cities of Europe. London SW2 7DL. 01-225 8679

CHINA '83-84

You can see the Great Wall from the Moon, but you can see it and a lot more of China with us.

- China Central Asia & Tibet (3 places left Oct 83)
- Special Interest (crop, protection, trains, gardens, archaeology)
- Guest escorts
- All major cities, Yangtze, ex. Hong Kong short tours Nov 83 China Travel Weekend - Cambridge.

Find out about your China Journey before you travel

Study China Travel Ltd
Rose Crescent, Cambridge CB2 3LL
Tel: 0223 311103

China-and beyond

Any one of P&O's escorted China tours, be it for 14 or 43 days, will offer you an encompassing view of this fascinating - often exceptionally beautiful - country, its people and their lifestyles.

Itineraries can include, amongst others, visits to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Suzhou, Peking, Xian, Chumking, the Yangtze Gorges, Wuhan, Guilin, Canton and Tibet. Overland routes can include travel from London to Hong Kong via France, Germany, the USSR and Mongolia.

P&O Air Holidays offer you an unrivalled choice. Write, or ring us on 01-247 1611, for your copy of our brochure.

P&O Air Holidays
Beaufort House, St. Botolph Street, London EC4A 7DX. Tel: 01-247 1611.
Please send me your China '83 brochure.

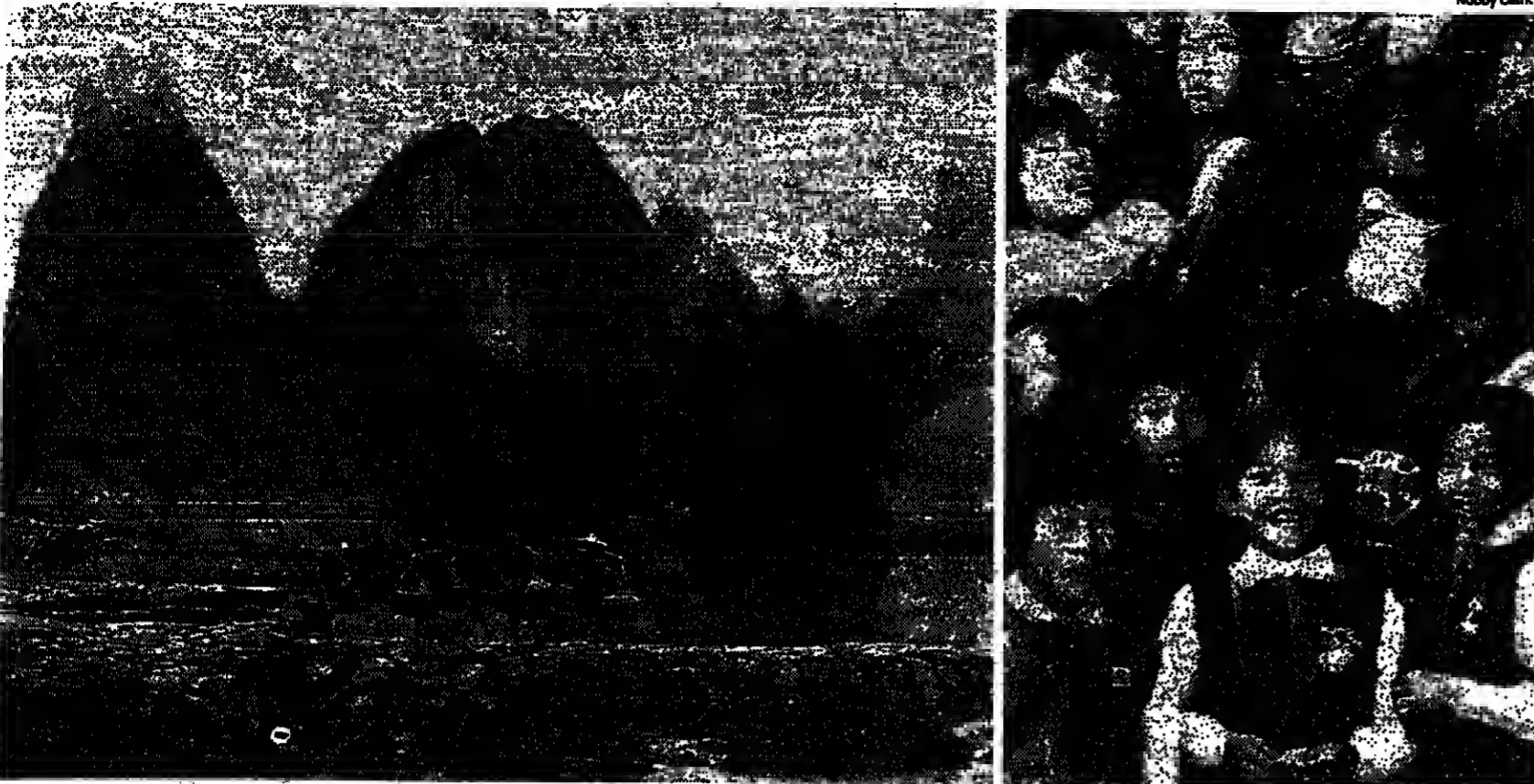
صلى الله عليه وسلم

TRAVEL/2

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

... but as visitor and host alike discover, the old culture has come under threat

Richard and Sally Greenhill



The many faces of China: The awesome limestone hills near Guilin in Guangxi; playtime for schoolchildren in Shanghai

continued from page 2

feudalism is a notion of relative modernity. In most places, tourists tend to find themselves in more down-at-heel establishments some way from the centre of town. Surprises do occur. I was delighted to be housed in a spacious room overlooking the Gardens Bridge in Shanghai which turned out to have been part of Broadway Mansions, home of the West's press corps and a small army of American advisers to Chiang Kai-shek during the fall of Asia's most sinful city.

If the heating and hot water work, say a grateful prayer to St Christopher. Small touches of sophistication are creeping in. The hotel in Suzhou, a charm-

ing town dotted with canals, hump-backed bridges and ornate gardens an hour's train journey from Shanghai, greeted us with warm face towels. It may seem a small thing to you, dear reader, but such solicitudes are the stuff of revolution.

Our itinerary was a popular one for Western tourists. From Peking, we flew inland to Xian, then to Nanjing, by train to Suzhou and Shanghai, and on again by air to Guilin and Canton before returning to western reality in Hongkong. Glibly to rattle off such an itinerary is a good indication of the nature of the trip. Three weeks is an impatient period of time in which to attempt thousands of miles and several sea changes in cultural identity.

Xian's terracotta warriors, Suzhou's labyrinthine waterways, the steep ascent to Sun Yat Sen's mausoleum in Nanjing and the ever-present smell of winter sweet all become part of a blurred mental image.

No photographic scrapbook, however hulking, can encompass such journeys. "It's a good way of learning what you want to do when you come back for your serious visit to China", the guide said when we departed at Peking on our arrival. At nearly £1,500 a ticket, that seemed to be pushing things a bit, but she was right. Next time I will digest the guide books, skip the groups and use one of the new individual visas to plot my way. Beginners should stick to the

organized path and balance out the cost. My 21-day trip may have seemed steep at £1,450 but that included every tour and meal in China, two operas, one ballet - the national company in Swan Lake - two films, and a circus. It would have been perfectly feasible to have declined to spend a single penny.

But beware, the East is a huge and China is its most virulent form. When we left our tented guide at Canton station, I still had not remembered to buy a red star for my cap. Two weeks later in London, an envelope arrived from the travel office in Peking and out it fell, new and shiny, and indubitably metal. If you want to go - go now.

David Hewson

Homage to Confucius

PEKING

In Peking, the main tourist stops are the Summer Palace, the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven and The Great Wall. All are spectacular, and none should be missed, but local Chinese also recommend the following attractions: Lama Temple (Yong He Gong), the world's largest lamastery outside Tibet; Five Pagoda Temple (Wu Ta Si), beside the zoo, an Indian-designed temple which was recently reopened after two decades; Old Summer Palace (Yuan Ming Yuan), destroyed by the British, and now a favourite picnic spot; Altar of the Moon Park (Yue Tan), where the elderly can be seen performing Chinese shadow boxing; Labouring People's Cultural Palace (Lao Renmin Wenhua Gong), where on summer evenings there are often games for young people.

It would also be a pity not to visit Purple Bamboo Park (Zi Zhu Yuan), a romantic garden which attracts young couples from all over Peking. A popular weekend trip for foreign residents in Peking is to the seaside resort of Beidaihe. But my favourite excursion was to Confucius's birthplace, at Qufu, in Shandong province. An overnight train takes you to the small town of Yanzhou, then you get a public bus for the last few miles.

Once there, you can stay in Confucius's home, now partially converted into a guest house, and wander round at ease. Official ambivalence to Confucius has prevented this small county town from being developed as a big tourist attraction, and it is still not part of the package tour trail. On the night I was there, an annual lantern festival had brought hundreds of peasants into town. And as hundreds of firecrackers lit the sky, they stood and stared in amazement at the sight of a foreigner in their midst.

R. V.

Hilary Finch

Fireworks, flags and the view from the bus

WEEKEND TRIP

In one of his many endlessly entertaining observations in *Abroad: Literary Travelling in the Thirties*, Paul Fussell ruthlessly exposes the three classes of traveller, tourist and anti-tourist. The traveller, he says, seeks out "that which has been discovered by the mind working in history, the tourist that which has been discovered by entrepreneurship and prepared for him by the arts of mass publicity". The anti-tourist attempts neurotically to merge into his surroundings, hoping to delude himself and others that he is not as other tourists.

In Hongkong you are always, of course, a tourist; that is what is expected of you. But it is very easy to be an arch anti-tourist and pull it off so well that you are frequently asked the way by residents in China. It is a different matter. Armed with Marco Polo and David Bonavia you stride off, a traveller, make no mistake, and then, before an hour is up, you crumple and cringe, chastened, under the heavy mantle of Western Visitor.

On business or extended travel trips to Hongkong you might well think you can sneak across the border unnoticed with visiting friends and relations. Not a bit of it. But the inexpensive, efficiently run and

enterprisingly varied four to eight-day trips for Westerners based in Hongkong are not to be despised.

The easiest and cheapest trip, which has the added advantage of enabling you to approach China like a latterday, high-speed Conrad, is the voyage to Canton, now called Guangzhou. The hydrofoil from Hongkong's Tai Kok Tsui ferry pier zips across the harbour, then slows to a chugging pace, creeping up the Pearl River Delta. In Guangdong province, of which Canton is the capital, the rivers and ricefields are grey, the bridges are grey, the factories, houses, buses, bicycles are grey. But the roads are carefully and generously tree-lined and lead to the very greenest parts of China. Dark glossy bamboo, cassia, oleander and camphor are flecked with red blossoms; ubiquitous green army and ex-army trouser suits are dotted with red stars.

The view is, of course, from the bus for Foreign Tourists. It delivers you to newly built hotels, remarkable for their lavish austerity, generous hospitality and mimicry of all things American. It takes you off at eight each morning to scour

every inch of the terrain, stopping at Buddhist temples, Restauradongs (sic) for Foreign Visitors, ceramics factories, their units bursting into and out of activity as tourists come and go. In the evenings you may be entertained by a Cultural Show; a strange half hour of the Chinese identity crisis with decadent Western cabaret acts alternating with naive folk moralities.

Better to spend the evening walking alone. For the Chinese, entertainment, in between visits from travelling cultural troupes, is childlike, patient, inventive. When the dense and steady clouds of homegoing cyclists have thinned, mah-jong clatters from open doorways, a new delivery of magazines draws a radiant, chattering crowd to the street corner. The highlight of the trip is a visit to Zhaoqing and the Seven Star Crags, seven limestone hills rising from 1,000 acres of lake, willow, bamboo, grottos, pavilions, towers, bridges and islands. It is the poor man's substitute or the traveller's preparation for Guilin, South China's peak district in the north-east corner of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. An aeroplane lands you in a tiny airfield littered with planes, in a landscape of vast

lunar anathills of limestone. The town of Guilin is compact, prosperous, many of its homes brick-built, its stores well supplied. The Friendship Store and hotel shops have the usual supplies of paint brushes, gaudy silks, tea, ink blocks, fans. Far more interesting are the free markets, narrow side-streets of sudden bustle and free enterprise, selling the produce of individual private allotments: piles of vegetables, coils of snakes, buckets of fish and lizards, baskets of ducks, chickens, cats, dogs. Meat is always sold live.

On the outskirts of the town are brickfields, ricefields, and farming communes. The bus for Foreign Visitors stops at the one with record yields: jasmine tea is served in a long shed hung with shiny watercress, moist from the calligrapher's brush; the kindergarten rehearses the welcome song and the exercises; the acupuncturist plies his needles, the hoeing redoubles in energy. Men ride home in wooden carts pulled by their wives, the slow surge of homegoing bicycles starts again; another night of fireworks, and then another morning in a country still rubbing its eyes as if from a long sleep.

Advertisement for China International Travel Service, featuring a map of China and text about travel packages and services.

Advertisement for Voyages Jules Verne Travel Promotions, listing various travel packages and services.

Advertisement for the Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding, offering language courses and cultural exchange programs.

Advertisement for Jersey, featuring a map and text about the island's attractions and tourism services.

Advertisement for Reid's Madeira, featuring a map of Madeira and text about travel packages and services.

Advertisement for 600 Miles Up the Nile, featuring a map of the Nile and text about a cruise package.

COLLECTING

Medals for a champion of freedom and humanity

William Wilberforce died 150 years ago next Friday on July 29 1833. He was a campaigner all his life but of all the causes he championed the most worthy was the fight for the abolition of the slave trade. When that was won after 46 years, his crusade shifted to the total abolition of colonial slavery.

The vital second reading of the abolition bill was moved by the government of Earl Grey on July 26, 1833, and Wilberforce died two days later in the full knowledge of his final success. He was buried at Westminster Abbey on August 5, two days before the bill was passed, receiving the Royal assent on August 28.

He and the anti-slavery movement are commemorated on several historical medals. These serve no practical purpose and are often ignored by collectors of the ephemera of history.

The first was struck for the abolition of the slave trade in 1807. It is a splendid and large portrait medal of 2 1/2 in diameter by Thomas Webb, perhaps better known for his medals of Pitt and Nelson. The reverse is typically neo-classical, designed by Robert Smirke and showing a seated Britannia with the symbolic figures of Justice, Minerva and Victory.

An advertisement for it at the time said: "As the abolition of the slave trade is both a natural and Christian act, the greatest care has been taken that the reverse shall express the same in the best manner possible... Price to subscribers in bronze 7s 6d; in silver £1 6s."

Wilberforce was a parliamentarian and a friend of Pitt. In 1780, just one month after his twenty-first birthday, he was elected as member for his home town, Hull. Later, in 1807, he stood for the county of York, and medals were very much a part of the ruthless campaign (the electioneering that took place earlier this year would, by all accounts, seem quite tame). "Wilberforce for Ever - Humanity is the Cause of the People" is the legend boldly splashed across these cheap give-aways. Similar pieces were being distributed by two of the other candidates, with their messages just as clear: "Milton For Ever" and "Lascelles for Ever".

There does not seem to have been any medal for the fourth contestant, Mr Walter Fawkes - better known, perhaps, as an intimate friend and early patron of Turner - but at this election he was both the Whig opposition and the "late excellent member". Perhaps his lack of medals was an oversight, but it could explain why he received only two votes.

A lot of medals must have been issued for the final campaign for the abolition of colonial slavery, but most of them were made of white metal, a tin-like metal that shines like silver when new but soon loses its lustre when handled. Like the 1807 election medals they are now scarce items. Wilberforce's name appears on some, but it was for the cause, and not the man, that most were struck.

The medals on the presentation of the Reform Bill stated: "The Desire of the People... No Colonial Slavery", and once it was passed further ones announced: "Thank God We Have Succeeded". The date when emancipation was actually set in motion throughout most of the West Indies was August 1, 1834. One of the most forceful commen-



Early bird: The new MP for Hull, William Wilberforce, aged 21, in the House of Commons in 1780 (sketch by W. M. Craigdel)



Minted memorials: (top) medal for the abolition of the slave trade in 1807, with Wilberforce's portrait, Britannia on reverse; (bottom) two views of emancipation in the West Indies (not actual size)

orative medals adopted the motto and seal of the Society for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, a kneeling negro slave holding up his chained hands, with the legend above him in bold letters: "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?". The reverse shows him again, but now freed of his manacles - "This is the Lord's Doing; it is Marvellous in our Eyes".

On another similar medal the legend has been changed to "England I Revere, God I Adore. Now I am Free." Another for Barbados draws attention to the "Compensation Voted by Parliament - £20,000,000", the amount allocated for payment to the slave owners. On the abolition of negro apprenticeship in Jamaica, in 1838, there were medals cast in the name of Liberty, Peace and Industry, while 190 years later, one was struck for the Anti-Slavery Convention in

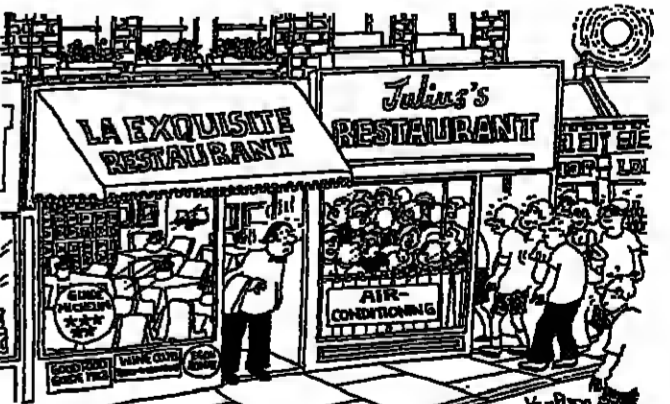
London, with a legend from 1834 repeated: "A Voice from Great Britain to America". Wilberforce was a native of Hull, and is well remembered there. The city has been running a series of events to celebrate the 150th anniversary; perhaps the most lasting has been a massive reorganization of the Wilberforce House Museum - his birthplace - in the High Street. There are many new displays, including one of medals, all from their comprehensive collection. The museum will be officially reopened on Thursday, to an invited audience; the public will be able to return on Friday.

More acquisitive readers can ask to see a display of these elusive medals at Spink and Son, of King Street, St James's, London SW1, where a small collection is for sale. Daniel Fearon

EATING OUT

Cold comfort in a heatwave

The current heatwave has provoked searches for air-conditioned restaurants. This week we review two London venues with this facility in the certain knowledge that this will promptly bring on a cold spell. The Restraint Switchboard (444 0044) keeps an extensive list of air-conditioned premises - random advice is free but literature is for members only



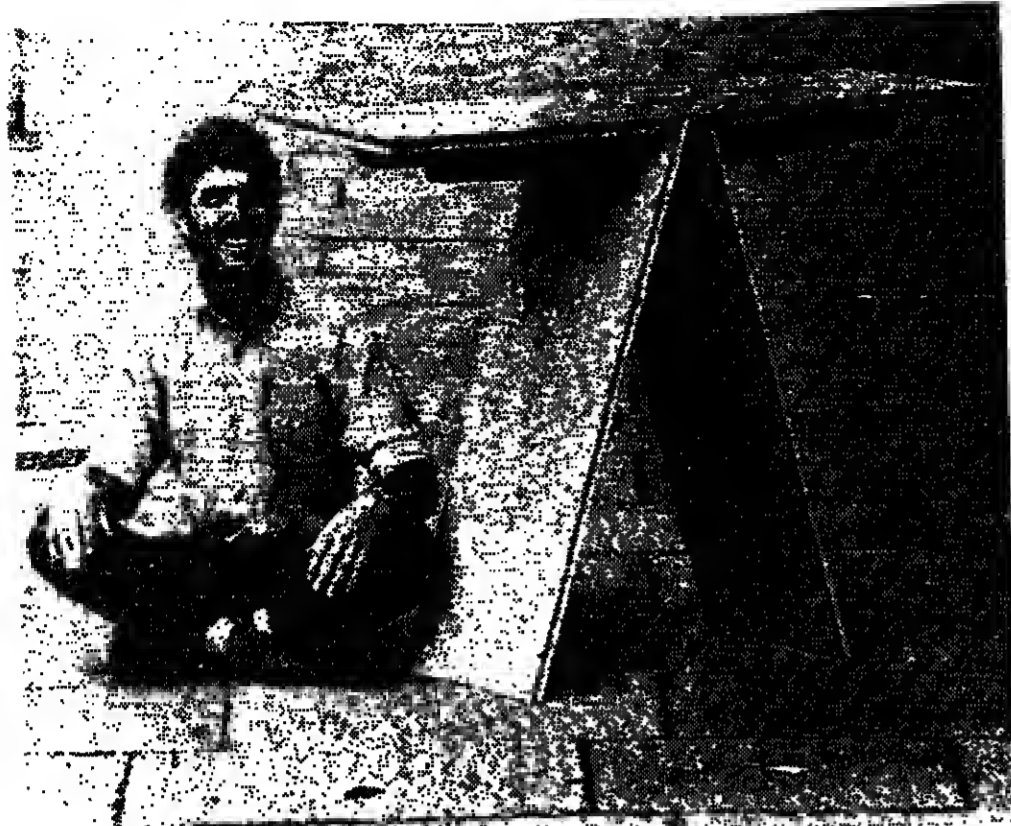
JULIUS'S, 39 Upper Street, London N1 (226 4380). Open 12.30-2.30pm Mon-Fri; 7.30-11.45pm Mon-Sat. Just across the way from Camden Passage, Julius's would seem ideally placed to catch some of the well-heeled, antique-buying trade which passes this way. The premises are narrow but attractive, and the rear, windowless dining room is well furnished and efficiently (if noisily) air-conditioned. The menu likewise seems designed to appeal to the no-risks palate of the international tourist, with a veritable United Nations of dishes - gazpacho (£1.45), escargots (£2.65), Scotch steak (£4.95), Duck livers' liver (£4.55). So how come there were only four of us eating there on a humid Friday night?

Perhaps previous diners have passed the word around about the unappealing Mexican seafood salad (£2.25), a motley collection of peppers, onions, shell prawns and what appeared to be octopus (the waiter did not know either). Maybe they decided that £7.25 was too much to pay for an agreeable, though hardly memorable, sole bonne femme. It could have been the straight-from-the-box water-cress which offended or the gritty spinach, or even the air-hostess bonhomie ("Enjoy!") of the *maitresse d'hôtel*. The responsive service (octopus queries excepted), the excellent supreme de volaille Galliano (chicken breast with mushrooms and shallots flamed in Galliano, finished with cream, £3.85) and the special three-course meal for £6.95 probably deserve more support, but will the customers cross the road?

The menu promises a good deal, not least some startling combinations - jellyfish with pickled cucumber (£4.50) - but the safer choices seemed more satisfactory. Sliced pork with cashew nuts (£3.20) and beef inyster sauce (£3.80) were as good as they have had anywhere else, including my local take-away. But the patrician-sounding quick-fried asparagus with crabmeat (£4.80) was a slushy mess, rivalled only by the noodles with ginger and spring onion (£2). The shredded chicken in hot sesame sauce (£3.50) was scuppered by a slimy vegetable identified by a waiter, with alarming candour, as "made from powder". Equal candour dismissed the sliced abalone with Chinese mushrooms ("What a abalone?" "It's like rubber"), and the only real winner was the house's special prawn rolls (£3.80) which were crisp and delicious. With Peking duck halves at £9 and house wine at £6.20, it would probably be cheaper to have a takeaway and install your own air-conditioning. Stan Hey

Beryl Downing gives her backing to three young men hoping to carve out careers in furniture design

Top-drawer craftsmanship in the making



Award-winning students: Craig Dorrington with his ash-veneered hall table; John Wilsber (left) and Leslie Plail with John's Carlton House desk in inlaid rosewood veneer



This is the tale of three men in the same boat - young, talented and just out of college. Two have already won awards for their work, but with 4,000 of their contemporaries leaving design colleges this month, their main problem is how to get started on a career. I would put money on these three to succeed.

Craig Dorrington, John Wilsber and Leslie Plail are all graduates of Rycoteewood College in Thame, Oxfordshire, whose work is being displayed at Maples, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 until July 26. For the second year, Maples have sponsored two £300 awards for outstanding craftsmanship in furniture. Craig Dorrington won the award in the modern category and John Wilsber the award for reproduction furniture.

In fact, to describe the latter's work as reproduction is to devalue it. The Carlton House desk for which he won his award is such a faithful replica that the maker of the original would have been proud of it. There are even secret drawers-within-drawers, so perfectly executed that their presence is undetectable.

You might expect such skill to come from generations of dedicated cabinet-makers, but in fact John Wilsber was a fireman before an interest in furniture repair led him to apply for a Training Opportunities Scheme (TOFS) course in carpentry and joinery.

There he met Leslie Plail, who arrived at the course with a very similar background. He had been a pipe-welder for nine years, but learned to strip and repair furniture as a hobby and had decided "that it would be pleasant to do something for the rest of my life that I would look forward to when I got up in the mornings".

From then on the two men found their careers linked. They

parted to become trainee joiners at different companies, came together again at the South East London Technical College to do City and Guilds, applied to Rycoteewood, more out of interest than with hope as they did not expect to get grants - and were both accepted.

Now they face the problem of all young craftsmen: they want to set up their own workshop together, working independently but sharing overheads, but their only capital is the furniture they have made at college.

They have talent, determination, enterprise - they would still be manipulating hoses and welding pipes if they had not seized every opportunity. They have also chosen a field of furniture-making which is doing well - fine reproductions are selling steadily and at high prices - but they need to sell their work to raise money to undertake more commissions. Maples are to be congratulated for giving all the Rycoteewood students a start by showing their furniture in prime store space without charging any profit mark-up. I have complained before about stores allegedly helping craftsmen, yet adding such a margin that the work is priced out of the market, so this encouragement of young designers is heartening. Maples have even agreed, at my request, to keep the three outstanding pieces of furniture on display for a further fortnight until August 9 so that *Times* readers may have the chance to see them.

It is difficult not to flinch at the idea of any piece of furniture costing thousands of pounds, but believe me, anyone who can afford £4,000 for the Carlton House desk or £4,950 for Leslie Plail's satinwood cabinet will be buying magnificent pieces which under normal retail circumstances would cost at least twice those prices.

If price is a main criterion and you are interested in modern design, Craig Dorrington's award-winning ash-veneered hall table has beautifully crafted, sculpted lines and costs £350.

The sculptural effect is evident in all Craig Dorrington's furniture. He trained in fine arts in Tasmania and worked as a self-employed craftsman for 10 months before being awarded a year's grant to come to Rycoteewood.

The pieces he made in Tasmania showed the originality for which he has now won an award. He collected horizontal scrub - an extremely strong timber unique to Tasmania - which would otherwise have been burnt in the wanton destruction of the rain forests. He used this wood to make a series of chairs and tables with a rugged simplicity which captured the individuality of this Australian state.

After the Maples show, Craig Dorrington will gain more practical workshop experience with Ashley Cartwright, one of Britain's leading designer craftsmen, whose style, particularly in his garden pieces, has a similarly sculptural look.

Of the other Rycoteewood students whose work is on show until Tuesday, some will join established craftsmen, some will go into larger companies, some will try to set up on their own. It says a great deal for their training that the success rate of their predecessors is much higher than the national average.

Chris Simpson, head of the Department of Fine Craftsmanship and Design at Rycoteewood, recently conducted a survey of 250 former students of the college between 1974 and 1982. Of the 140 who replied, he found that 10 per cent had left the craft, 30 per cent were employed by furniture-makers and 60 per cent were surviving on their own in the tough, small-business world.

Much of that success must be due to the emphasis the college puts on craftsmanship. "A lot of degree shows are all Memphis or some other design movement", says Chris Simpson. "We try to keep away from fashion waves, and we employ 20 part-time lecturers who are craftsmen working in their own businesses. It is important for the students to have contact with professionals making money in the way they too have chosen to earn their living."

"It is perfectly valid to push students in the direction of innovation, but what comes out is often high in creativity and poor in quality. We start with quality and then try to bring in as much originality as possible."

You have only to note that the cabinet furniture selling well throughout the recession has been hand-made, labour-intensive, high-quality and expensive to know that Rycoteewood has its priorities right.

Potted history of old China

Next month shoppers at Liberty in London will have an opportunity to see one of the largest selling collections of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century Chinese porcelain. There are always valuable pieces of museum quality to be found at specialist dealers, but this selection represents a rare opportunity to choose from a wide range of pieces in the middle price ranges.

It is rare partly because the supply since the Cultural Revolution in the People's Republic is erratic. But Liberty's oriental buyer, Alison Pyrah, not only has an extraordinarily discerning eye but also a degree in oriental studies, and the fact that she speaks Mandarin must ease her search

for interesting and worthwhile pieces. The ones she has chosen range from the Chia Ch'ing period (1796-1820) to the Republic of China (1911-49). There was a resurgence of high-quality porcelain in the early twentieth century and this period is now being sought by collectors. Prices in the exhibition are from £10 to £595.

Even the least expensive pieces are instructive. Turn the incense burners over, for instance, and note that the late nineteenth century pieces have three carefully applied feet while the later ones have more carefully formed bases. Look for the typical dragon design and the *shuang xi* symbol of twofold happiness or wedded bliss, which is shown on the jar

on the left of the photograph. Look, too, at the very handsome large baluster vases of the Jai Jing period, £325 each, all marked, the elegantly plain *sang de boeur* red jars at £150, the small late nineteenth century ginger jars covered with plum blossom design, £20, and the delicate "palace bowls" made of translucent fine porcelain, £10 each.

The exhibition will be in the basement at Liberty, Regent Street from August 1 for two weeks (don't go before that as they will not have finished the sale) and there will also be a display of Chinese carpets and a selection of Chinese foods and demonstrations of "noodle pulling" and dumpling preparation.



Jar with happiness symbol, £30; incense burner, £30; tall jar with dog of Fo (1875 to 1908), £70; lidded jar (1862 to 1873), £60. All at Liberty, Regent Street, London W1, from August 1

IN THE GARDEN

Consolidating budding talent among the rose beds

Many people regard budding as a complicated operation which should be attempted only by professional gardeners. But they are wrong. Any keen gardener - or at least keen rose grower - can do it successfully. However, it does call for advance planning and serious application at the right time of year.

The best time to bud - usually in July or August - is determined by the condition of the stocks. These should be planted in March to give them time to get established before the bud is inserted.

One of the best methods is to use a standard rose which is past its best or whose variety you want to change. The stock must be growing vigorously, it is pointless attempting to carry out budding on ones which are thin and weedy.

After dry weather the stock must be well-watered before budding is considered. Then wait until the bark lifts easily.



Select the eyes for budding, take a strong shoot and snap off the thorns. The best buds are usually those near the base.

Start with a sharp knife and cut from about half an inch above the bud to about half an inch below it. Go deep enough to take some of the wood as well as the eye. Hold the eye by the leaf stalk and then carefully remove the sliver of wood behind the eye so that the eye itself is not damaged.

The wood normally comes out easily; if it does not, a gentle



but sharp twist will do the trick. The eye is now ready to be inserted into the stock.

It is best to insert two or three buds on either side of the stem. Make a cut about a quarter of an inch wide across the stem. Then, starting about three quarters of an inch lower down, cut up the stem until you reach the centre of the cross cut. Open up the two sides with the knife so the inner bark is exposed and immediately insert the bud.

The two flaps should close over the bud and the top of the



shield can be trimmed off in line with the cross cut. Tie with raffia, making sure the bud is not covered and the tie is not too tight. Repeat the process with the other buds. When budding stocks at ground level, only one bud per stock is inserted.

Inspect the bud in late August to see if it has taken. If so, it will be seen as a plump bud above the leaf stalk; if not, it will look dry and wrinkled. Keep the stock well watered and if necessary feed to ensure the



plant gets off to a good start when it begins to grow next spring.

Growth above the buds should be headed back in January or February. The plant's energies are then directed into the buds.

The chances of success are good - I would expect anyone who has taken care over the operation to see 75 per cent of the new buds take.

Ashley Stephenson

Agriframes FRUIT CAGES

SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE AND FREE SAMPLES Agriframes Ltd, Brochure 296 Chichester Road, East Grinstead, Sussex BN15 2HS

FREE ADVISORY CONSULTATION SERVICE - RING 0452 28644

Free - Ron Blom's Bulb Book

64 pages, colourfully illustrated with superb photographs. It's absolutely free from Ron Blom, 25 South Cold Street, Winchester, Hampshire. His bulbs are probably the finest you can buy anywhere today.

Packed with every conceivable variety including many new, make this book vital for the specialist, or simply people who love to grow beautiful flowers.

Write to Ron Blom, Department TM61, Water, Blom & Sons, Cambridge.

Loniceras

There are numerous types of honeysuckle, the common name given to the *Lonicera* family. At the moment they are in full flower, giving gardens a delightful fragrance.

They are climbing plants which can be allowed to roam almost at will if there is room. In restricted places they need to be kept under control by pruning.

Lilies

Lilies have been grown in gardens for many years, but one usually sees the same varieties - *Lilium regale*, *L. candidum* and the mid-century hybrids which I consider the best value for most gardens. Now is the time to go to some of the better gardens, like Sheffield Park, Wisley or Kew, to get an idea of others you might like.

Lilium auratum, the Golden-rayed Lily of Japan, is not hard to grow on well-drained, lime-free soil. It will grow to at least 5ft and has large, fragrant flowers which are white with yellow bands and purple spots on the petals.

Lilies

Lilium auratum, the Golden-rayed Lily of Japan, is not hard to grow on well-drained, lime-free soil. It will grow to at least 5ft and has large, fragrant flowers which are white with yellow bands and purple spots on the petals.

Lilium auratum, the Golden-rayed Lily of Japan, is not hard to grow on well-drained, lime-free soil. It will grow to at least 5ft and has large, fragrant flowers which are white with yellow bands and purple spots on the petals.

Lilies

Lilium auratum, the Golden-rayed Lily of Japan, is not hard to grow on well-drained, lime-free soil. It will grow to at least 5ft and has large, fragrant flowers which are white with yellow bands and purple spots on the petals.

Lilium auratum, the Golden-rayed Lily of Japan, is not hard to grow on well-drained, lime-free soil. It will grow to at least 5ft and has large, fragrant flowers which are white with yellow bands and purple spots on the petals.

SHOPFRONT

For those in pressing need

After a somewhat cramped fortnight of unaccommodated heat, this new travel iron seemed the next best thing to a large girl and tonic. It is the most ingenious design I have seen - and it works. It measures 6in x 3in, weighs only 14oz when you have attached a plug and has dual voltage 120/240. Those are features you might expect from a travel iron, but the bonus is the design of the handle. It simply unfolds and the whole ironing plate slips neatly into the handle casing, making an easy-pack flat package. Called the Iona GT Travel Iron, it costs £9.95 from Boots houseware departments and Timothy Whites. Where Timothy Whites have already been merged into Boots stores, you will find it in Boots



Cookshops. There are already 10 of these - the latest opened in Croydon this week - and 130 are planned by mid 1984.

Cool customers on the move

For self-catering holidays, for camping or caravanning, or simply for carrying home the ice cream on a hot day, the Combi Cold Carrier is an inexpensive insulated plastic bag which keeps things cold for a couple of hours. It holds 200g of food so you can put in the butter, cold drinks and salad, too. I wish

the name emblazoned on the front were in slightly more discreet lettering, but if you don't mind being a walking advertisement, it costs £1.95 from Barbers, Kensington High Street and Army and Navy Stores, Victoria, Guildford, Camberley, Bromley and Chichester.

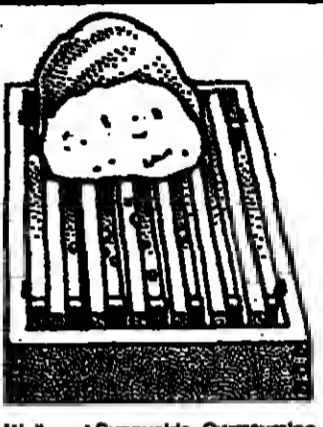
Leaves for green revivalists

If your lettuce is wilting even faster than you are, try the Salad Crisper. It is a green plastic "egg" containing carbon crystals which absorb the micro-organisms which cause deterioration in vegetables, and nitrogen and oxygen which restore the crispness. Immerse the

lettuce in a bowl of water, drop in the Crisper and leave overnight in the fridge. Even the most weary leaves perk up by the following day. The Brookline Salad Crisper costs 85p from branches of Timothy Whites. Boots houseware departments or Cookshops.

Going overboard for breadwinners

Crumbs, what a spilling wheeze, as Billy Bunter might have said as he cut his fifth slice of Madeira cake on this stabled board. No tail-tale remains for the mice - the crumbs all drop into the container below.



Walker at Sunnyside, Cwmymolg, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, Wales (0870 828483).

The design is Victorian, but John Walker, the craftsman who makes these breadboards, has adapted it so that the slats lift out for easy cleaning. The boards are hand-made in beech and come with instructions for rubbing in a little vegetable oil to bring out the attractive grain. At £3.95 including postage, they are remarkably good value for a hand-crafted item. The boards are available from John

Green piece of the herb garden

For those interested in herbs and herbal products, the British Herb Trade Association have produced a useful guide to herb gardens, farms, nurseries and shops. It lists 35 members (there are 46 entries, but 12 are the various branches of Culpeper),

including those with gardens to visit. On the back are recipes using a variety of herbs, including chervil, winter savoury, apple mint and dill. Available at 25p from member shops, or for 40p from Aromatic Notions, 46 Church Street, Buckden, Cambridge.

Wine chilling experience

There were no sour looks in our office during the heatwave - we kept our milk fresh in a wine cooler. It is a simple terracotta chimney-pot-shaped container, 7in high and 4 1/2in in diameter, which is soaked in water for 10 minutes before use.

The saturated clay keeps cool for at least an hour, and a chilled wine bottle will remain at the required temperature during a meal. It is made by Henry Watson Pottery and costs £2.95 from Boots houseware departments and Cookshops.

Fostering musical talent

Have you a budding Menuhin or Duran Duran in the family? If so, and you are not quite sure that the enthusiasm will last, there is no need to go to the expense of buying an expensive instrument. You can rent one.

A new Music Instrument Rental Programme provides brass, woodwind, strings and percussion for an initial three months' hire charge (about £20 for a flute, £14 for a trumpet, for instance). If the child's talent proves to be obviously worth fostering, you can buy the instrument and the rental charge will be deducted. The scheme is run by Boosey & Hawkes, 285 Regent Street, London W1, who have local agents throughout the country; telephone 01 838 3854 for your nearest. This number is also the hot line for a new Music Advisory Service which will answer any questions on music. If you are moving and want to find a flute teacher in your new area, if you want to have your bassoon repaired, sell your piano, or want any advice or information on music, Boosey & Hawkes experts will try to help.

DRINK

Dutch courage, Mother's ruin and a tonic for the troops

Gin. I have to confess is my least favourite spirit. Rounding a meal off with malt whisky always seems a good idea, rum makes delicious cocktails, brandy is a perfect digestif and smoked fish without an ice-cold shot of vodka just is not the same. But gin has somehow managed to work itself out of my drinking repertoire and, at the risk of sounding horribly prissy, the last time I ordered a gin and tonic was a couple of years ago on an aeroplane and I could not finish it.

Perhaps all those cautionary tales about the perils of demon drink are having an effect on me at last. Gin certainly has had its fair share of them, what with the bathtub gin of Prohibition, the gaudy and dangerous delights of gin palaces, and earlier still, Hogarth's grim Gin Lane where customers could get "drunk for a penny, dead drunk for two". Curious then, that gin should now have such a respectable and conservative image but today's London dry gin is a very different tipple from Old Tom - the evil sweetened gin of Hogarth's day.



earthy pungent flavour derived from a double distillation of equal quantities of rye, maize and barley in a pot still (the same process that is used for malt whisky) and the resultant spirit is then distilled again with botanicals, which as well as the ingredients used in London dry gin might contain aniseed and caraway.

Dutch *genever* comes in two different styles - either *jonge* (young) or *oude* (old) but these names do not refer to the age of the gin, simply its taste: the *jonge genever* is light and delicate and the *oude genever* pale yellow and more full bodied. Bols are still the biggest producers of *genever* and their traditional brown crock bottles are a familiar sight in every Dutch bar. Happily you can also buy Bols *Genever Gin* over here and Oddbins stock the *jonge* for £6.99 and Harrods stock the *oude* for £8.10. Both versions are best kept in the fridge and should be served neat in small glasses.

Recommending London dry gin is more difficult but, of the cheap ones, Sir Robert Burnett's White Satin is worth trying and, at the other end of the scale, Booth's High & Dry is one of the driest and finest available. Gordon's Gin also has a distinctive flavour of its own. Sloe gin can be delicious too and it is easy to make yourself simply by steeping sloes for a month or two, in the cheapest gin you can find, and if like me you wish gin had a bit more flavour, just drop a handful of juniper berries into the bottle and you will soon notice the difference.

A pink gin has more character too, so swirl a few drops of Angostura Bitters under a glass and shake the excess out before pouring in the gin. Mother's ruin it might be but there is no denying neat gin packs a punch!

Jane MacQuitty

Netherlands genever

The Dutch were the first to distil gin; as early as the sixteenth century, the Amsterdam firm of Bols were making their juniper flavoured *genever* commercially. The English acquired a taste for the stuff almost at the same time for, at the end of that century, English soldiers who had been fighting in the Netherlands brought bottles of Hollands back home with them.

It seems likely too that the phrase "Dutch courage" stemmed from this time, when English soldiers marched into those Low Country battles fortified by a nip or two of *genever*. Although *genever* originally came into this country via our seaports, such as Bristol,

Gloss just

Repress benefit

صكنا من الاصل

ENTERTAINMENTS

HOLIDAYS

What's new on the GLC South Bank? GLC South Bank Concert Hall, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8PA

CREDIT CARDS: Diners Club and American Express now welcome as well as Access and Barclaycard. 01-928 1544.

Standby Schoolchildren, Students, unemployed, senior citizens. 01-633 0932

Queen Elizabeth Hall. The GLC presents HMS PINAFORE 26 July - 6 August.

The GLC's South Bank Summer Music AUGUST 14-28. The brilliant SIMON RATTLE's third year as Artistic Director.

Gil Evans AND THE GIL EVANS BAND. A concert on August 16 with the great American jazz musician.

SOUTH BANK SUMMER FOLK. For full booking details and free leaflets, phone 01-928 3882.

Royal Festival Hall. Open all day. Free lunchtime music. Open to all.

GLC PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION 1983. An exhibition of prize winners with a selection of other photographs and colour slides entered for the exhibition.

London Festival Ballet. 25 July - 13 August. Mondays to Fridays at 7.30pm, Saturdays at 3pm and 7.30pm.

LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET COSTUMES. An exhibition of the wardrobe department's work which will include costumes from ballets in the performing repertoire.

JAZZ IN THE MUSIC BOX. Opening Night July 23rd. Overlooking the Thames. Opening Saturday 23 July and every Friday, Saturday and Sunday evening until 28 August.

GLC SOUTH BANK WEEKEND. Saturday 23 and Sunday 24 July, 11am-6pm. London Crafts Music - Dancing - Films - Childrens Entertainments.

GLC Working for the Arts in London. A collection of prize winners with a selection of other photographs and colour slides entered for the exhibition.

THE BARBICAN HALL. LSO ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Season June 26 - July 23.

RAYMOND GUBBY presents the BARBICAN. TOMORROW at 7.30pm. IGOR OISTRAKH ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA.

MAGIC OF VIENNA. JOHANN STRAUSS ORCHESTRA. Directed from the baton by JACK ROBINSTEIN.

JAMES GALWAY IN CONCERT. LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA with ROBERT WHITE tenor.

LONDON: HISTORIC CITY IN FILM. A lavishly filmed glimpse of the City of London with historic architecture.

OV. LEONORE No. 3. Vanhan Williams. VIOLIN CONCERTO. SYMPHONY No. 5.

WILLIAM TELL OV. Rachmaninov. PIANO CONCERTO No. 2. Tchaikovsky. ROMEO & JULIET OV.

TCHAIKOVSKY. MARCHES. SWAN LAKE SUITE. PIANO CONCERTO No. 1. NUTCRACKER SUITE.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL. Kensington SW7 2AP. DEAD RINGER. A NEW COMEDY THRILLER.

PROMS 83. The BBC presents the 83rd Series of His Majesty's Promenade Concerts.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL. Kensington SW7 2AP. DEAD RINGER. A NEW COMEDY THRILLER.

Wigmore Hall. Wigmor William Lynd. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St. W1.

ENTERTAINMENTS. CC must credit cards accepted for restaurant bookings. Only when booking on points 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET. COLISEUM S 830 3161. CC 240 9258. Last 2 performances 2.0 & 7.30.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882. 01-928 3882.

THEATRES. ADELPHI 01-476 1111. Crown Street. 01-476 1111. Crown Street. 01-476 1111.

THEATRES. LONDON PALADROME 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

THEATRES. ST. MARTIN'S 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273. Crown Street. 01-437 7273.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. LAST MINUTE BARGAINS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

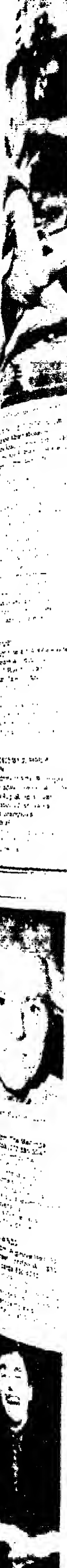
HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.

HOLIDAYS AND VILAS. BRITANNY BARGAINS. Up to 16% off. WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD.



THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

MON Benson and Hedges Cup Final: After last year's one-sided affair, when Somerset overwhelmed Nottinghamshire...

TUE AAA Open Championships: A chance for the leading British athletes to get in trim for the World Championships...

WED KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES: Oaks winner Sun Princess, ridden by Willie Carson...

THU THE HEART OF THE MATTER: A four-part adaptation, made originally for German television, of Graham Greene's novel set in a West African colonial outpost...

FRI SOUNINGS: A new religious current affairs series starts a 10-week run. Ted Harrison meets Christians who are training themselves for life after a nuclear war...

Tomorrow

SAT INTERNATIONAL POLO 83: The Prince of Wales plays at back for England II against France for the Silver Jubilee Cup...

SUN WRITERS AND PLACES: In the first of a new series, Ronald Blythe, author of Akenfield, describes the influence on his life and work of the landscape of his native East Anglia...

MON AND THEN: New comedy series about childhood and family life by John Esmonde and Bob Larbey...

TUE WITH GREAT PLEASURE: Return of the long-running radio programme in which well-known people choose and read, or have read, their favourite poetry and prose...

Monday

WED SAUCY CIGARETTES: Sale of silver cigarette cases made in Germany between 1900 and 1920...



Literary landscapes: Ronald Blythe describes the influence of his native East Anglia (see Tomorrow)

compartments containing the naughty picture. There are white slaves unveiled, girls in garters and little else and even the odd lumped bad. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am.

MODELS GALORE: Today's sale has the usual precision-built miniature railway engines, more unusual is the model of a Wallis WA-116 two-seater aircraft which was awarded the Gold Medal at the 1982 Model Engineer Exhibition...

BAHAMAS PAINTING: A view of Nassau in the Bahamas by Albert Bierstadt is the highlight of a sale of Victorian and colonial paintings. Berstadt's wife suffered from ill health and spent most winters in Nassau from 1877 until her death there in 1893...

JOSEPH AND THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAMCOAT: Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice first collaborated on this biblical rock musical with appeal to all ages. The Bill Kenwright production is now in its fifth very successful year on tour...

HAPPY FAMILY: Maria Aitken directs this Giles Cooper black comedy about an adult brother and two sisters, fixated in childhood, whose relationship is upset by an outsider...

5122). Preview today at 8pm; opens tomorrow at 7pm. Then Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 5.45pm and 8.30pm.

MOTIVES: Dr Anthony Clare moves his psychiatrist's chair from radio to television and talks to seven personalities about their lives, feelings, regrets, memories and emotions...

Tuesday

MASQUERADE: Exhibition (postponed from July 12) recreating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure grounds...

DAVID COX: Exhibition to mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of an artist who made an important contribution to the development of British landscape painting...

KOESTLER COLLECTION: The antique furniture and objects of art belonging to the author Arthur Koestler and his wife, Cynthia, who died in Merch, come up for sale...

ROYAL MITTENS: Pink muslin mittens embroidered in pink silk for poor Princess Charlotte, the Prince Regent's only legitimate child, are among the eccentric treasures in a sale of fine embroideries...

GLORIOUS GOODWOOD: Five days of racing, and a notable social occasion, at one of the most attractive courses in the country. BBC 2 cameras are there throughout...

BLACK: An examination of colour prejudice, with contributions from Griff Rhys Jones, of Not the Nine O'Clock News, who highlights the ignorance and intolerance of eighteenth and nineteenth-century thinkers...

ANNIE WOBBLER: Arnold Wesker directs Nicholas McAuliffe in a solo piece he wrote for her. She plays in turn three women of very different ages and conditions...

PERCHANCE TO DREAM: Ivor Novello's 1945 musical romance (the score includes "We'll Gather Lilacs") in a major revival, directed by Stewart Trotter...

ROYAL MITTENS: Pink muslin mittens embroidered in pink silk for poor Princess Charlotte, the Prince Regent's only legitimate child, are among the eccentric treasures in a sale of fine embroideries...

ROYAL MITTENS: Pink muslin mittens embroidered in pink silk for poor Princess Charlotte, the Prince Regent's only legitimate child, are among the eccentric treasures in a sale of fine embroideries...

Wednesday

BEING NORMAL: Brian Phelan's play is about the agony of parents when they suspect that their daughter is too small for her age and treatment for her condition...

LETTERS HOME: From 1949, when she started a brilliant college career, to her suicide 14 years later, the American-born poet Sylvia Plath carried on a regular correspondence with her widowed mother, Aurelia...

CYRANO DE BERGERAC: First important London production for 13 years for Edmond Rostand's swashbuckling French classic, translated and adapted by Anthony Burgess...

Thursday

SECOND TEST MATCH England against New Zealand at Headingley, Leeds, where conditions often favour the seam bowlers...

EXOTIC CARS: Aston Martins, Rolls-Royces and Jaguars are among a collection of fine motor cars to be sold today...

EUROPEAN SHOW JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIPS: Return to Hickstead for the first time since 1975, where Paul Schockemöhle, of West Germany, defends his individual title and the Germans start favourites for the team event...

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU: Comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart about a carefree family, oblivious to the problems of the Depression in the 1930s...

Friday

WHIZZALONGAWALENGTH: Series of six comedy shows, written and performed by the National Revue Company...

Week following

July 30-Aug 7: Cowes Week and Admirals Cup, Isle of Wight.

Playful cures for the summertime blues

School's out and the long summer holidays, beloved of exhausted teachers and those with access to Mediterranean villas...

Local newspapers and town halls usually display notices of where such activities may be found. Among the most likely venues are museums, art galleries and arts centres...



Reveille! The little cherubs are back (19th century engraving)

TRICYCLE THEATRE SUMMER WORKSHOPS: 269 Kilburn High Road, London NW6 (624 5330). Aug 1-26, all workshop sessions 50p a person...

WORKSHOPS EVERY DAY except Sun for different age groups from infant and junior to secondary school age. Subjects include robotics, drumming, mime and stories...

ROYDON WAREHOUSE THEATRE SUMMER PROJECT: 62 Olingway Road, Croydon (680 4060). Contact Colin Watkeys, July 25-30. There may still be places on this one week workshop in drama, dance, video, photography, lighting and stage management...

MUSEUM SPECIALS AT THE MUSEUM OF LONDON: London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). July 26-Sept 4, free. Walks, talks, workshops and gallery events on various periods of London history...

INTERACTION SUMMER COMPUTER ACTIVITIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS: 15 Wilkin Street, London NW5 (267 9421). July 25-Sept 2. There are definitely still places at the non-residential computer camps for 11-16 year olds...

OUTINGS: LAMBETH COUNTRY SHOW: Brockwell Park, Herne Hill, London SE24. July 23, 24, from 10.30am, free. Large traditional show with many showground events...

SOUTH BANK WEEKEND: Jubilee Gardens, South Bank, London SE1. July 23, 24, 11am-6pm, free. Among the many festivities taking place on the South Bank this weekend is an annual regatta...

BUCKLER'S HARO VILLAGE FESTIVAL: Buckler's Haro Village, Bessulton, Hampshire (053 863 260). July 24. A day for the whole family in which to attempt to recapture the atmosphere of the old village fête...

LEEDS CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW: Harewood House, Yorkshire (0532 886331). July 23, 24, adults £1, children 50p to grounds. Hounds, gundogs and terriers showing on Sat, utility, working and toy dogs on Sun...

NATIONAL GALLERY QUIZ, TALKS National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (639 3321). July 23-Sept 4, free. Quiz about shells with question and answer and worksheets for infants, juniors and older children...

SCIENCE MUSEUM DISCOVERY ROOM, QUIZ AND FILMS: Science Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (589 3456). Aug 1-Sept 3, free. A number of hands-on exhibits to touch, investigate and enjoy in the Discovery Room...

MUSEUM SPECIALS AT THE MUSEUM OF LONDON: London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). July 26-Sept 4, free. Walks, talks, workshops and gallery events on various periods of London history...

OUTINGS: LAMBETH COUNTRY SHOW: Brockwell Park, Herne Hill, London SE24. July 23, 24, from 10.30am, free. Large traditional show with many showground events...

SOUTH BANK WEEKEND: Jubilee Gardens, South Bank, London SE1. July 23, 24, 11am-6pm, free. Among the many festivities taking place on the South Bank this weekend is an annual regatta...

BUCKLER'S HARO VILLAGE FESTIVAL: Buckler's Haro Village, Bessulton, Hampshire (053 863 260). July 24. A day for the whole family in which to attempt to recapture the atmosphere of the old village fête...

LEEDS CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW: Harewood House, Yorkshire (0532 886331). July 23, 24, adults £1, children 50p to grounds. Hounds, gundogs and terriers showing on Sat, utility, working and toy dogs on Sun...

Judy Froshag



Colonial facade: Graham Green's The Heart of the Matter (see Today)



Backs to the wall: Anthony Clare meets George Best (see Monday)

Bridge

Primed to put that rare bid in the bag

I suspect that some 18-handicap golfers carry a one-iron more as a status symbol than as a weapon to be used in earnest. There are some similarly rare bids in a bridge player's vocabulary which lie unplayed for years on end...

Classically, the opening bid of five of a major requests partner to raise one level for each top honour in trumps that he possesses. Five spades would be the right opening bid on this:

occasion North must be void in both red suits (because South has the ace of both), so the only hand he could hold would be:

A complex bridge hand diagram showing cards in spades, hearts, diamonds, and clubs for both North and South, along with a bidding sequence.

There is something especially exhilarating about watching a selection of the best British schoolboy players playing, not for themselves, but for their school sides. The chess is fresher, keener and conducted with considerably more zest and enthusiasm than that played by their seniors...

some years and which won the championship last year, was absent. The favourite among the four qualifiers out of the 597 schools that entered was Queen Mary's Grammar School from Walsall, who did eventually win the title, but only by the skin of their teeth...

Chess

Top Marks get the schoolboy prizes

awarded for the two best games in the tournament and these went to Mark Wheeler, the Queen Mary's first board, for his win over Christopher Paul in the final, and to Mark Calverley, Newcastle's second board, for his win over Ian Pierson of Grove School in the play-off for third place.

Again P-B3 should have been played. 13 ... Q-N3 14 R-N1. Once more a slow move, little wonder that now Black has an effective break-through on the kingside. Preferable was 14P-B3.

A chess board diagram showing a game in progress, with pieces and squares labeled.

REVIEW Video cassettes

As television enters its summer season, this month offers tapes to set you adjusting your tappets or tapping your toes
Glossy pop pictures just for the record
Press the pause and pass the spanner

Since it was in the early 1970s that the revenues of the record business began to challenge those of the film industry, the pop video album has taken an extraordinarily long time to catch the shops.

Even today most producers shy on concert footage and few have gone for truly original material, designed to supersede the record. ABC's *Mantrap*, Michael Nesmith's *Elephant Parts* and Soft Cell's *Non-Stop Erotic Video Show* all use previously released music of proven appeal.

ABC have woven an unconvincing plot, involving intrigue and skulduggery across the Iron Curtain, around the songs from their hit LP, *Lexicon of Love*. The band members are better musicians than actors and are helped by the hammy script. The songs are well suited pop melodies but the acting - on a "European" scale - takes place all too obviously only one theatre. After the perky quality of ABC's promotional videos, *Mantrap* is a disappointment.

Michael Nesmith, a former onkee, puts his television experience to good use in *Elephant Parts*, a collection of songs and comic sketches. The humour is directed almost exclusively at television itself, a sitcom, perhaps, of the self-guarding, tentative approach of makers in this new field.

Quirky black comedy (Neighbourhood Nucleus Superiority) offers a message that fits on the end of a garden hose) is interspersed with song treatments strongly reminiscent of the *Innes Book of Records*, those who liked that will enjoy it. Soft Cell's attempt at a video album, the *Non-Stop Erotic Video Show* is strictly for their own. Despite intermittent flashes of originality, Marc Almond does not sufficiently interesting as performer nor is the music substantial enough to command prolonged attention. The album further marred by the tedious linking snippets between songs which contain the same irritating mixture of self-consciousness and personal

Mantrap starring ABC (55 mins) PolyGram £25
Elephant Parts starring Michael Nesmith (60 mins) Rank £20
Soft Cell's Non-Stop Erotic Video Show (55 mins) Thorn-EMI £19.50
Video Rock Attack (60 mins) PolyGram £25
Picture Music (70 mins) Thorn-EMI £19.50
Electric Light Voyage (60 mins) Video Programme Distributors £29.95

vanity that makes the presenter of youth programmes so insufferable. A safer bet and an off-the-peg alternative for the producers is the compilation video, *Video Rock Attack* and *Picture Music* are collections of promotional films already seen on TV, a sort of glorified *Top of the Pops* with the advantage that neither is introduced by Jimmy Savile.

The selection of material seems to be based on availability rather than on any musical policy but both are entertaining and surprisingly cohesive. Perhaps because such videos are essentially advertisements for records, the makers draw their inspiration from television commercials, which might explain why so many of them seem to feature cocktail waitresses from a Marini advert.

There are clearly three main schools of thought among pop video makers: those who favour the narrative drama in which the performer takes the leading role (Freddie's *Flying High*); the surrealists with their arbitrary collages of startling images (Steve Miller's *Abacadabra*); and the "point in the camera and work the magic on the studio console" school (Duran Duran's *My Own Way*).

Most of the products are imaginative and inventive. Most refreshingly, the technicians feel free to make up the rules as they go along and this results in effects that are sometimes daring and arresting. A cheaper way to provide pictures for music can be found on Pete Shelley's new LP *XLI* which contains a programme for a Sinclair ZX Spectrum computer to display synchronized colour graphics. For those of us whose electronic hearts does not include a computer, a simple alternative is *Electric Light Voyage*.

The tape contains 60 minutes of attractive computer-generated light patterns, albeit with a heavy reliance on moiré effects. There is a tedious soundtrack of electronic music, but better results can be had by turning off the sound and the lights and playing a favourite record while watching the pictures. A do-it-yourself, all purpose video.

Peter Ingham

video makers: those who favour the narrative drama in which the performer takes the leading role (Freddie's *Flying High*); the surrealists with their arbitrary collages of startling images (Steve Miller's *Abacadabra*); and the "point in the camera and work the magic on the studio console" school (Duran Duran's *My Own Way*).

Most of the products are imaginative and inventive. Most refreshingly, the technicians feel free to make up the rules as they go along and this results in effects that are sometimes daring and arresting. A cheaper way to provide pictures for music can be found on Pete Shelley's new LP *XLI* which contains a programme for a Sinclair ZX Spectrum computer to display synchronized colour graphics. For those of us whose electronic hearts does not include a computer, a simple alternative is *Electric Light Voyage*.

The tape contains 60 minutes of attractive computer-generated light patterns, albeit with a heavy reliance on moiré effects. There is a tedious soundtrack of electronic music, but better results can be had by turning off the sound and the lights and playing a favourite record while watching the pictures. A do-it-yourself, all purpose video.

Peter Ingham



Hairstyles and heart-throbs: Duran Duran (above) and a look of love from ABC

Magnificent men, flailing fists and some flights of fantasy

As well as video as they have in the cinema, the companies are busy putting out other Sylvester Stallone titles. The two latest are *First Blood* (Thorn EMI), with Stallone as a Vietnam war veteran on the run from sheriff and posse, and *200 National Guardsmen*; and *F.I.S.T.* (Warner) about the rise and fall of a union leader.

Two violent Westerns join the video lists this month. *A Fistful of Dynamite*, one of the Sergio Leone spaghetti variety and starring Rod Taylor, and *The Deadly Trackers*, which the cult man, Sam Fuller, started but left after a disagreement, leaving it to be completed by

Barry Shear. Both are issued by Warner. The horror genre is represented by John Carpenter's *The Thing* (CIC), a remake of the Howard Hawks classic from the early 1950s about a monster terrifying an American research station in the Arctic. Horror is Brian De Palma's speciality (*Carrie, Dressed to Kill*) but *Blow Out* is more a psychological thriller: it stars John Travolta and is on the Rank label.

In the Woody Allen canon, *Interiors* stands as his first overtly "serious" film, the study of a New York family split by divorce which pays obvious

homage to Ingmar Bergman. Thorn EMI has the best of the late Billy Wilder films, *Feud*, made in France and West Germany but very much about the myth of Hollywood.

The war in the Far East is the setting for two British films of the 1950s being issued by Rank, *A Town Like Alice* and *The Purple Plain*. A less familiar offering, also from Rank, *The Clairvoyant*, a suspense story made by Maurice Elvey in 1935 and featuring Claude Rains.

It is good to see Jean Cocteau's 1945 fantasy, *La Belle et le Bête*, coming out on video, courtesy of Thorn EMI, and the same company is

issuing *ashes and Diamonds*, the final part of Andrej Wajda's trilogy about the wartime Polish resistance. A Continental "art" film of more recent vintage is Fellini's *Satyricon*, issued by Warner.

To end, as we began, in documentaries. With Richard Attenborough's *Oscar Wilde* and *Gandhi* still awaiting its official (that is, non-pirate) video release, Granada has issued a cassette about the Mahatma, written and narrated by a man who knew him, James Cameron, and including a short filmed interview.

Peter Waymark

There are six sections in all. They were first shown as a Yorkshire Television series earlier in the year and produced in conjunction with (you must have guessed) the AA. If anyone wonders why no RAC cassettes have been reviewed the answer is that there are none. Both *Car Maintenance* of *How and Me and My Car* are, by the standards of videos very moderately priced.

P.W.

Critics' choice

YOU LIKE IT
At Regent's Park
2431
July 25-28 at 7.45pm; matinee July 27 at 2.30pm. In repertory. Just a pretty production (charming maidens and Thomas rye rustic) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that, in its natural outdoor setting, makes a magic time evening. Louise Nesson's lovely Rosalind holds high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance. John Curry (Lando) proves a champion staller and David Williams is a superbly distinguished Jacques.

ETHOVEN'S TENTH
Ludville (836 8988)
Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 8pm.
A posthumous visitation to home of a pompous London critic gives Peter Ustinov a ring-point for a literate, if fused, comedy, ranging over the like the generation gap, Ustinov's misanthropy and his whimsical sense of death. Very able, but the best bits are riously funny, and Ustinov self, as the tetchy, outrageously chievous composer, gives the of performance for which one did sit through a great deal.

Out of Town

GNOR Watermill, near
wharfe, Berkshire (0635 4834).
e Foy poster by Ian de Hartog.
July 30, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm;
matinee today at 4pm.
rle Lundy and Clive Francis in
ony of married life directed
Philip Grant.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)

Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm,
Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee
Wed at 2.30pm.
The funniest farce for years.
Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent
supporting cast transfer joyously
up west from their self-out run at
the Lyric, Hammermith. One of the
best aunts ever.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF
Globe (437 1582)

Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at
3pm, Sat at 5pm.
Denise Deegan's straight-faced
recreation of a 1920s girls' school -
all prize poems, hockey matches
and Empire-building values - sends
the world of Angela Brazil straight
up and over the top. Thoroughly
unsubtle, nostalgic and
wholesome.

MR CINDERS
Fortune (836 2238)

Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and
8.45pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm.
Packed with witty performance by
Denise Lawson of acrobatic
brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929
musical recasts *Cinderella* in the
anyone-for-tennis age. Modest
staging (originally at the King's
Head); but the production's speed
and sparkle make it an intoxicating
evening.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)

Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and
8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm.
The funniest farce for years.
Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived
complex of on-stage disasters and
backstage dramas is still keeping
houses full and audiences helpless
with laughter after its first cast-
change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin
Whitrow and the rest of Michael
Eskamora's crack company give it
the best of both worlds, the
commercial hit and the
connoisseur's classic.

THE REAL THING
Strand (836 2660)

Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and
8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm.
Highly uncharacteristic play by
Tom Stoppard, starring Roger
Rees as a successful playwright
who discovers true love at the cost
of his marbles, a fate the play
shares with its protagonist, despite
much ingenuity, some marvellous
writing and a gallant performance
by Felicity Kendal.

SMALL CHANGE
Cottesloe (928 2252)

July 29 at 8.30pm. In repertory
Festival of Peter Gill's evocation of
childhood in working-class Cardiff,
assembled from countless
remembered details.

BRIGHTON Theatre Royal (0273
25488), Hove

July 25-30, Mon-Thurs at
1.45pm, Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5pm
and 8.15pm; matinee Thurs at
2.30pm.
Part of a national tour for this
savagely comedy of sexual manners
10 years after the original
production. Jack Douglas, Patsy
Rowlands and Jacqueline Clarke.

COLCHESTER Mercury (0206
73948), Hings and Brackett, July
25-30, Mon-Wed and Fri at
7.30pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm
and 8pm.
Patrick Fyffe and George Logan
present the comic, musical duo, Dr
Evadne and Dame Hilda, in a new
entertainment. *The Transars are
Coming*.

CROYDON Ashcroft (888 9291).

My Fair Lady by Alan Jay Lerner
and Frederick Loewe. Until Aug 6,
Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees
Wed and Sat at 2.30pm.
Francis Matthews in Professor
Higgins in this revival, directed by
Peter Clapham.

FARNHAM Redgrave, Brightwells,
Farnham, Surrey (0252 71507).

The Birthday Suite by Robin
Hawdon. Until Aug 6, Tues-Sat at
8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm,
Sat at 4pm.
Premiere production of a new
comedy, based on mistaken
identities in adjoining hotel suites.
With Trevor Bannister, Brian
Murphy, Paula Wilcox, Derek
Fowkes, Mary Maude.

MANCHESTER Royal Exchange
(061 8398933). The Government

Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees
Wed and Sat at 2.30pm.
Inspector by Nikolai Gogol. Until
Aug 6, Mon-Wed at 7.30pm,
Thurs-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed
at 2.30pm and Sat at 4.30pm.
Derek Griffiths stars in the
evergreen satirical comedy.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare
(0783 295623). Twelfth Night.

Thurs at 1.30pm.
Directed by John Card, with Miles
Anderson, Gamma Jones, John
Shaw, Zoe Wannamaker, Daniel
Massey, Emrys James.
Julius Caesar, Today, Mon and
Thurs at 7.50pm.
Directed by Ron Daniels, with
Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield,
Gamma Jones, Emrys James,
Henry VIII. Today at 1.30pm; Tues,
Wed and Fri at 7.30pm. All
continue in repertory.
Directed by Howard Davies, with
Richard Griffiths, Gamma Jones,
John Thaw.

PETERBOROUGH: Key Theatre
(0753 52459). Here's a How Dee
Do! by John Judd and Paul
Knight. Last performance today at
8pm.
Subtitled *Twisted Cues* and
Elliptical Balls, this is a sardonic
look at Gilbert and Sullivan,
through the eyes of a supposed
former stage doorman at the Savoy
Theatre.

WOMEN'S ROLES (from left): Jenny Stoller, Tricia Kelly and Amelda Brown



Women's roles (from left): Jenny Stoller, Tricia Kelly and Amelda Brown

PREVIEW Theatre

Repression and root crops beneath a rustic harrow

Not on the heels of the New York Public Theater's first transfer to the Royal Court, *Inside Extra*, comes a turn visit by London's second transfer to the NYPT, Caryl Churchill's *Fen*, seen earlier this year on tour and at the Lucina. Despite its narrow, intense focus on an East Anglia setting, *Fen*, directed by young Les Waters, himself a local, is a well-timed, well-acted, well-written play. Frank Rich praised its "open, poetic intensity" and T. Kalem in *Time* magazine "the most superb cast". Laurie one in *The Village Voice* called it "a wonderful and range play."

While Caryl Churchill's prems play *Top Girls* confronted ruthless career girl with the mindlessness and drudgery of a man's life in her sister's cage, *Fen* concentrates on life on each a village, with its rural round of potato-picking, d onion-grading, its super-

sition and intolerance of non-conventionality, and the eerie feel of the flat fenland landscape. The village Caryl Churchill and Les Waters chose to study was on the borders between Cambridgeshire and Norfolk - itself an unsettling factor - and, although only 80 minutes' drive from London, seemingly bypassed by civilization.

The cast of six (only one of whom is male) play 22 characters between them, many of whom have only one brief scene to make their mark before disappearing. At the centre is Val (Jennie Stoller), a mother of two who is about to leave her husband for a farmworker and so precipitate herself into the limbo of the semi-outcast, something she feels increasingly unable to face. Her daughters have a song early in the play that shows that they are similarly unwilling to break away - from the village itself.

Lift for London as the gala season kicks off

The raising of the Titanic and "an experiment in acoustical town planning" by 30 French saxophonists, are just two among a vast number of events, both indoor and outdoor, which form LIFT '83, the second London International Festival of Theatre. The first took place in 1981, the creation of two young women, Lucy Neal and Rose de Wend Fenton, who made such a success of this experimental and ambitious venture that it was immediately decided to establish it as a biennial event.

LIFT '83, which has cost £250,000 to mount, takes place from August 8-21 around London, with 98 indoor shows and 127 outdoor events at venues ranging from the Lakeside Theatre at the Barbican to Archway Tube station. So if you are walking along the street during the fortnight and something and something odd happens in front of you do not panic - it is probably an outdoor LIFT event.

The spectacular curtain-raiser on August 7 at 8pm is a visit to Covent Garden Piazza by the French group Urban Sax, 30 saxophonists accompanied by a chorus, dancers, vibraphones and Tibetan songs, who split up into groups doing their acoustical town planning.

If the festival has a *piece de resistance*, it is *The Raising of the Titanic* by the British company Welfare State International, who were commissioned by LIFT '83. It will have 10 performances at Regent's Canal Dock Basin, Limehouse, and features a 100ft wreck of the Titanic built by a team of engineers and welders, which is first raised and then sunk again.

Festivals

Lift for London as the gala season kicks off

Little is what it seems at the festival. La Compagnia del Collettivo from Parma make their first appearance here presenting their trilogy of *Houlier*, *Macbeth* and *Henry II*, at the Riverside Studios. Their eccentric visual interpretation of Shakespeare includes an Italian Prince Hal jiving to a jukebox.

Little is what it seems at the festival. La Compagnia del Collettivo from Parma make their first appearance here presenting their trilogy of *Houlier*, *Macbeth* and *Henry II*, at the Riverside Studios. Their eccentric visual interpretation of Shakespeare includes an Italian Prince Hal jiving to a jukebox.

Christopher Warman

FISHGUARD MUSIC FESTIVAL
Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Dyfed (0348 873612). Today to July 30
Opens today with a concert in St David's Cathedral given by the Dyfed Choir and the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble celebrating choral and instrumental music from the sixteenth to the present century. Tomorrow there is a performance of *Dylan*, a pot-pourri of poems and prose, read by Roy Handly, Sue Jones-Davies and Philip Madoc. The death of Dylan Thomas; the narrator is Wynford Vaughan-Thomas.

BUXTON FESTIVAL
Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire
Today to Aug 7
The Opera and Concerts, page 7.

PICCADILLY FESTIVAL '83
Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5244)
Tomorrow to Fri.
In its third year, the festival celebrates the rich artistic association of the area, with many of the events taking place in Wren's St James' Church. The programme includes lunchtime recitals and evening concerts, culminating in a performance of the Bach Mass in B Minor on Fri. Also as part of the festival Paul Alaxander is presenting his acclaimed one-man show, *The Life and Times of the Great Beau Brummel*, every evening in the Wren Coffee House, 35 Jarmyn Street, at 8.15pm.

Cashpoint

Paying the price for losing cash cards

If you thought all you could lose at a cash dispensing machine was your temper waiting in the queue outside the bank, think again. For if your cash dispenser card is stolen and used fraudulently you are liable for the whole of the amount withdrawn, even if the dirty deed is done after you report the loss to the bank.

Mrs Angela Mercer, a district nurse, was robbed at work a few months ago. Like Lorna Bourke, who, as readers may recall had her handbag stolen in a Fleet Street hostelry, Mrs Mercer lost her Midland cheque book, bank guarantee and credit cards and cash dispenser cards.

"I reported the theft within the hour", she says. "£100 was withdrawn from my account through the cash dispenser later on the day. But the bank says that I am liable even though it happened after I reported the loss."

Mrs Mercer made the mistake of keeping her cash dispenser card and the official note of her personal identification number to use at the machine both together in her handbag. Without the number a cash dispenser card is useless to a thief. And if you lose both these together, the Midland, in common with most other banks, will hold you in breach of your agreement and, therefore, liable for all losses.

This is very different from the situation with bank and credit cards. You are expected to report the theft as soon as possible. But, as Mr Seymour Furze, of Barclaycard, pointed out in a recent letter to The Times, cardholders are not held responsible for fraudulent losses, either before or after they report the theft.

Mr John Smith, of the Midland Bank, says that anyone who carries a PIN number with his or her cash dispenser card, has broken the agreement which is that you memorize the number and keep it secret. The bank honoured Mrs Mercer's cheque book losses but she is liable for the £100 taken through the cash dispenser.

According to the bank, it takes several hours, possibly a working day, to knock the number out of the computer once a cash dispenser card has been stolen. The most anyone can withdraw, mercifully, is £100 in one day. Mrs Mercer's bank had just changed its cash dispensing machine - which was why she was carrying round the number and the card together. She says she had got confused with her old and new numbers.

"The funny thing", she says, "was that after all that the bank manager offered me another card. I said: 'no thanks'."

Margaret Drummond

Capital return

Capital Life Assurance has increased the return on its Capital Life Bond from 8.5 per cent to 9 per cent net of basic rate tax for investments of between five and ten years. This is equivalent to 12.86 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer and, for an investment of say £25,000, this means £7,685 would be payable in five years or £11,885 in 10 years.

The net rates of return on shorter investments are 8 per cent for one year, 8.25 per cent for two years and 8.5 per cent for three and four years. The minimum investment is £2,000 and there is an income option for investments of £10,000 or more.

Higher income

Lloyd's Life has increased the interest rate on its four-year high income bond to 8.2 per cent net, equivalent to 11.71 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer. Minimum investment is £1,500 and, if you do not need the annual income, your investment is guaranteed to grow by 37.1 per cent net over the four years.

Bond deadline

Chase de Vaux's maximum interest bond will close to new applicants on July 31. The bond guarantees to pay 2.1 per cent above the BSA ordinary rate for a two-year term. This presently amounts to 9.35 per cent net, equivalent to 13.36 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer. The minimum investment is £2,500 and income can be taken annually or allowed to accumulate as growth.

Cash anniversary

A £20 a month National Savings Third Issue Save As You Earn contract reaching its fifth anniversary on August 1 will have a repayment value of £1,524.24. A £20 a month Third Issue contract reaching its seventh anniversary also on August 1 will have a repayment value in August of £1,962.96, including the bonus in two monthly payments.

Car claims

A little known "grey area" in the way that insurance companies deal with fully comprehensive claims could prove expensive if your car is a total write-off. Insurers have no set policy on how long they are prepared to stand the garage charges for your vehicle while a claim is being negotiated. In a protracted dispute, unless your company covers the (typical) £2-£3 a day cost, the policyholder can be landed with a hefty bill.

While most companies claim they will cover all charges incurred during the negotiation of a claim, legal responsibility for garage charges is a car owner's responsibility. The Bishopsgate claim, that "free storage" is perfectly safe is certainly not backed up by the experience of others. Mr James Haswell of the Insurance Ombudsman's Bureau confirms that similar cases have been reported to him. In the bureau's 1982 report Mr Haswell writes that in one case an owner returned to his car "and found that wheels and other parts had already disappeared".

In my case the negotiations dragged on. E K Portz at Metro Coachworks - a garage in north London - and Bishopsgate sent its local engineers E K Portz down to assess the damage. The next day Metro telephoned me to query whether I had authorized my car to be towed away to free storage which later turned out to be a euphemism for a breaker's yard in Romford. Without any consultation, E K Portz on behalf of Bishopsgate had decided my car was a write-off and had instructed the breakers to pick it up.

A series of phone calls put a stop to that. But it was purely chance that I was able to intervene and the company

Booklet on BES

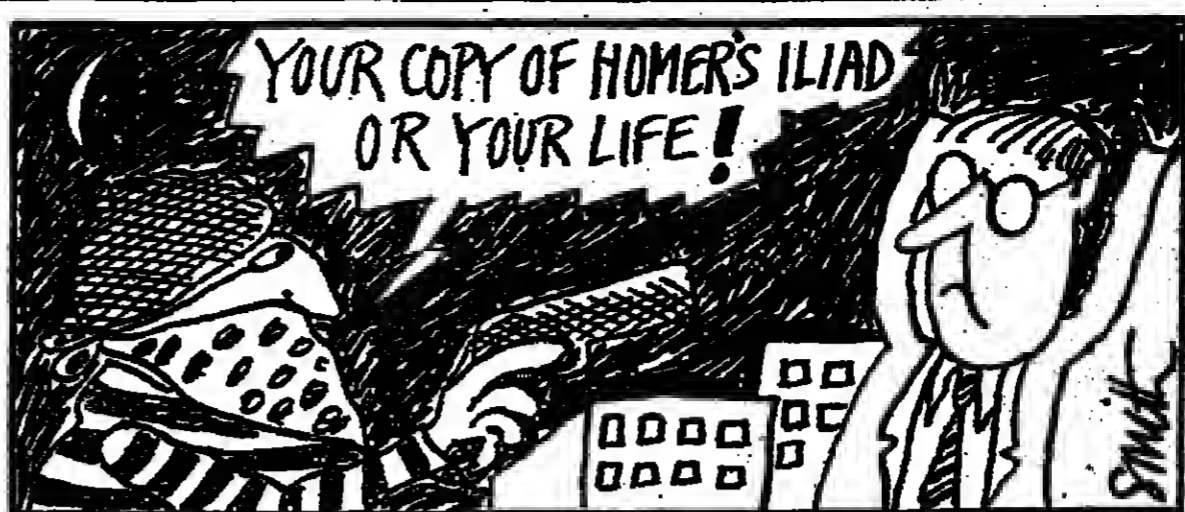
The Business Expansion Scheme introduced in the last Budget to encourage investment in young companies is proving interesting to clients, according to Stacy Hayward the chartered accountants, who has produced a booklet to explain the scheme to potential investors. It deals in question and answer form with all aspects of BES including the tax relief rules and the sort of company you can invest in. It also deals with the less obvious points such as what happens if the company in which you buy shares is taken over or goes bust.

Security advice

The British Security Industry Association says homeowners who fit burglar alarm systems should make sure they deal with BSIA member companies. The association claims its members install security products to present British Standards and that alarm engineers fitting them have been properly screened before they are employed. A list of BSIA members can be obtained from the association's offices at 68 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1PH.

Cash anniversary

A £20 a month National Savings Third Issue Save As You Earn contract reaching its fifth anniversary on August 1 will have a repayment value of £1,524.24. A £20 a month Third Issue contract reaching its seventh anniversary also on August 1 will have a repayment value in August of £1,962.96, including the bonus in two monthly payments.



Students' aid

Barclays Bank is offering a special insurance scheme as part of its Student Survival Kit this year. The policy costs £25.50 a year, with a £6 discount. It covers up to £1,500 of belongings against fire and theft and offers extended cover against accident or damage to jewelry and hi-fi. Included in the policy is personal accident cover of £1,000 as well as £1,000 of cover to cottage or landlord's property. Barclays also offers a financial package to students, including bank guarantee card, Barclaycard and deed of covenant. Students are entitled to a £100 overdraft facility. There will be no charges if the account is kept in credit.

Business sense

Budding entrepreneurs who want to follow the latest financial fashion for doing your own thing had better burn the midnight oil with a new paperback Let's Go Into Business written by Mr Bob Bennett and Mr Roger Cheesley, two accountants. As they point out 125,000 new businesses were formed last year - but 118,000 crashed. The high failure rate for new ventures, the authors say - is due to neglect of the more mundane aspects of business such as bookkeeping and the cottons of value-added tax. In a down-to-earth style style it covers legislation and sources of finance. Let's Go Into Business. £4.95. HFL Publishers, 9 Bow Street, London WC2.

Better deeds

Giving to charity through deeds of covenant may have increased by half in a year, according to a survey of 60 charities compiled by the Charities Aid Foundation which is producing a new bird's eye view of charity statistics next week. In 1981, budgetary changes gave generous tax concessions to high rate taxpayers entering into deeds of covenant. Although donors seemed at first confused by the changes, CAF believes the changes are having an important impact. In 1981-82 charity income totalled £5,000 million - 2.5 per cent of Gross National Product. Contributions totalled £1.3 billion - an increase of 7 per cent in real value.

New savings plan

A novel high return savings plan for married couples between the ages of 66 and 75 has been launched by the Leicester Building Society. The Leicestercard 50 plus account should provide a 10 per cent income for four years with a capital growth option. It is based on the insurance-linked scheme which are ten-year plans but which are best cashed in after four years. Investors can put between £2,000 and £10,000 into the Leicestercard Tempus Account and the tax relief of 17.65 per cent available on the yield boosts it from 8.25 per cent to 10 per cent. The plan can be surrendered with no penalty after four years or converted to the growth option.

Tax latest

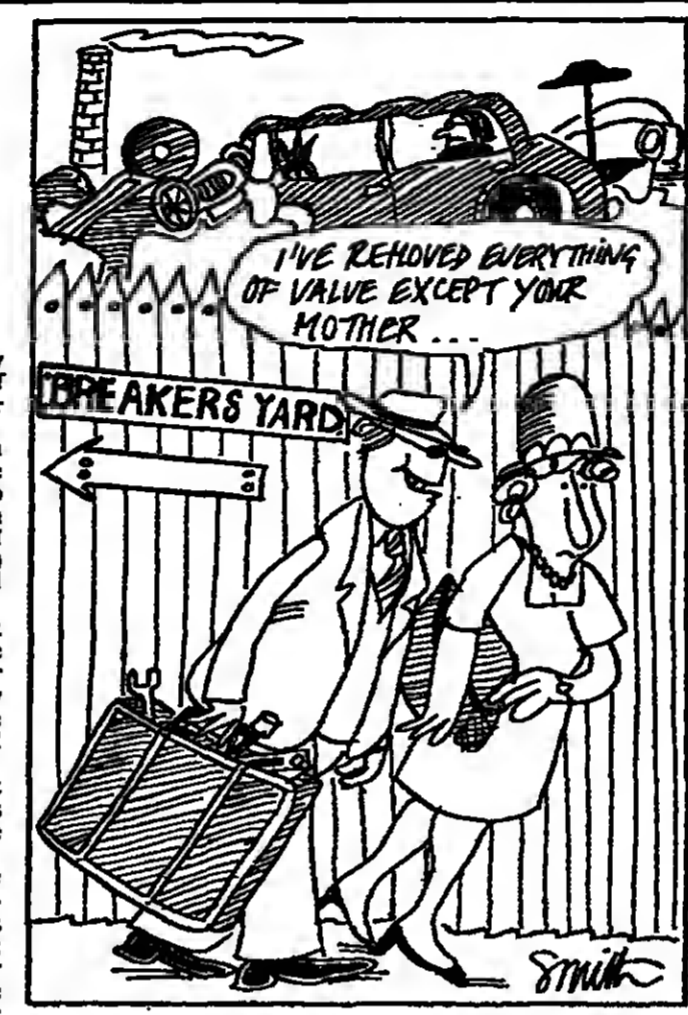
International tax planners will be interested in the HRI Intra Newsletter produced by Horwath & Horwath International, which chartered accountants, Stacy Hayward is the member. The present newsletter looks at the effects on taxation of changing governments, tax-free trade zones, international licensing arrangements, immigration to the US as well as a review of international developments.

Indexed mortgages

Index linked mortgages are on the way from Nationwide Building Society following a favourable judgement in the High Court this week. Mr Cyril English, chief general manager of Nationwide, said that index-linked mortgages would be set up initially with housing associations.

A storage costs bill could take you by surprise

The Automobile Association advises asking your insurance broker about this procedure before selecting your policy. Also small print should be read carefully. The lesson of all this is that when claiming on a total write-off, the larger - and more expensive - companies do seem to be more flexible over negotiation compared to the number of smaller companies who offer discount terms. But if all else fails, in this as in all other areas of insurance problems, do contact the insurance ombudsman's bureau which offers a free arbitration service in these matters.



agreed that the car should stay put in the garage at a charge of £2.50 a day pending further negotiations. In its haste to get on with a job, Bishopsgate ignored the fact that I might have wanted to take out accessories such as a radio; and most importantly I could have disputed (and did) its engineers' valuation as it had not yet been given. The company stressed that "free storage" was perfectly safe and would still allow for negotiation of terms. But few drivers would be happy to see their expensive vehicle carted off to an unknown location. The Bishopsgate claim, that "free storage" is perfectly safe is certainly not backed up by the experience of others. Mr James Haswell of the Insurance Ombudsman's Bureau confirms that similar cases have been reported to him. In the bureau's 1982 report Mr Haswell writes that in one case an owner returned to his car "and found that wheels and other parts had already disappeared".

garage charges on behalf of Bishopsgate refused to pay a portion of the storage charges leaving me with a bill from Metro Coachworks of just over £100. Happily the matter has now been resolved. But the fact remains that there are many people - particularly the elderly - who would quickly have been pressured into paying up in full. According to a Bishopsgate spokesman it is company policy to pay all storage charges incurred during negotiations. But at the same time the company says that it reserves the right to tow away a car in free storage without necessarily needing the owner's permission. The policies of other companies on this point vary and

Christie's sets date for 'end-of-bin' sale

The last wine auction of the present season will be held on Thursday. It will consist of 678 lots, coming under the hammer at Christie's, prefaced by a tasting on Wednesday noon. This will be an "end of bin" sale, covering both light and fortified wines, and comes within days of Sotheby's last wine auction on the season, which was held on Wednesday. Together, they will have brought to a close "one of the most remarkable wine auction periods since the boom, and subsequent collapse, of the market in 1973/74," according to Mr Patrick Grubb, one of Sotheby's masters of wine and director of its wine department.

Prices began to rise late last year and have continued, without pause, since then. This reflects the high demand from North America, which has encouraged British and other overseas buyers to increase their prices. Vintage port, for example, after years in comparative quietness, has increased noticeably: Taylor 1945 has increased from £310 per dozen bottles in the autumn of 1981 to £820 by last month. In the claret field, some negociants make comparisons between the present world-wide demand for the outstanding 1982 vintage and the climate prevailing in the early 1970s. Yet wine buyers should not regard auctions as only for the top classified wines. In the season just ending, one leading London-based house sold wine for as little as £10 a case of 12 bottles plus VAT (96p a bottle) and as high as £3,120 a case (£260 a bottle).

no possibility of a refund if the duty should later be lowered. Unless it is inconvenient to store investment wine in an approved public warehouse, it makes sense to store under bond. A list of such bonds is obtainable from the Customs and Excise. Incidentally, wine stored under bond is more attractive for re-sale at auction as it appeals to the overseas buyers who are not liable to British excise rates. Since the excise element is a fixed cost, based on the volume in the bottle and the alcoholic strength, it follows that the more expensive a wine the less the duty. As the table shows, the actual value of the wine in the bottle is small on a standard bottle at £24 a case. It rises quite disproportionately as the overall cost per unit increases. In the light of the EEC judgment, plus the large stocks of surplus wine - much of which is now sent for distillation, rather than sale to the eastern European countries - the value in the bottle and glass is likely to increase. With wine investment now taking on a global interest, large private and corporate investors may well consider not shipping stock to Britain but leaving their purchases in the regions of origin. If you purchase on this basis or continue to hold stocks in this form, ensure you have an adequate title to the wine.

One of the most remarkable wine auction periods since 1973-74 boom

At present, the excise duty amounts to £10.17 per dozen bottles in a case of 75cl wine (£9.90 for 73cl and £9.49 for 70cl) for light wine of EEC origin. Sparkling EEC wines, like champagne and sekt, incur an excise element on £12.40 while fortified wines-like sherry and madeira cost £13.13 a case in excise. Vintage port - probably the second most important wine for investment after Claret - attracts excise and customs duty of £16.45 per dozen bottles. This element, therefore, is important both in cash flow terms and in the fact that if excise duty is lowered, the level of payment is on the scale ruling at the time the wine is withdrawn from bond. There is

Value in the bottle

Table with 2 columns: Excise duty, VAT, Bottling, carton and freight, UK delivery, marketing/advertising and profit, Actual cost of wine. Values range from 85p to 47p.

THE QUESTION?

Advertisement for Lamont & Partners Limited, offering services like 'FREE APPRAISAL of your Stocks & Shares', 'TAX BONUS for Company Directors or Self Employed', '68% SUBSIDY save money for your Grandchildren', '10% OR MORE NET P.A. Equivalent 14.29% Gross per Annual Income', and 'TAX FREE INCOME FOR LIFE! and save C.T.I. too!'.

Advertisement for Lamont & Partners Limited, providing contact information: '48 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London W1X 7PB Telephone: 01-629 4509'. Includes a form for requesting a 'FREE BROCHURE WITH VALUATION'.

Gold

Advertisement titled 'A measure of your mettle - in ounces'. Discusses gold prices, investment opportunities, and the Aden Sisters' computer research. Includes contact information for Peter Gartland.

Advertisement for Nationwide Building Society, 'Placing of £12,500,000 10 7/8 per cent Bonds due 30th July 1984'. Lists agents: Fulton Packshaw Ltd., Laurie, Milbank & Co., Rowe & Pitman.

Advertisement for Guinness Mahon International Fund (Guinness), providing details on share prices and investment options.

Advertisement for Base Lending Rates, listing rates for various banks: ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, Consolidated Crds, C Hoar & Co, Lloyds Bank, Midland Bank, Nat Westminster, TSB, Williams & Glyn's.

Advertisement for Bank of Scotland Money Market Cheque Account, highlighting 'High Rates of Interest', 'Cheque book for immediate withdrawal without notice', and 'The security of a major UK Clearing Bank'. Includes contact information for the Bank of Scotland.

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

TOCK EXCHANGES

Index 706.8 down 4.1 Gilt 80.08 down 0.33 ... New York: Dow Jones Average 1228.37 down 1.0

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5210 down 50pts ... New York Latest Sterling \$1.5220

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: 91/2% base rate ... 10 1/2% count market loans week

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am 34.25, pm \$423.50 ... New York latest \$423.50

NOTEBOOK

Australia's biggest company ended the year with far more than expected profits ... 30m floating charge debenture by Westward Aircraft

Wellington stock demption

Loan stockholders of the New Zealand Dock and Harbour Board are to receive a 10p unit of stock held. It is more than had been expected

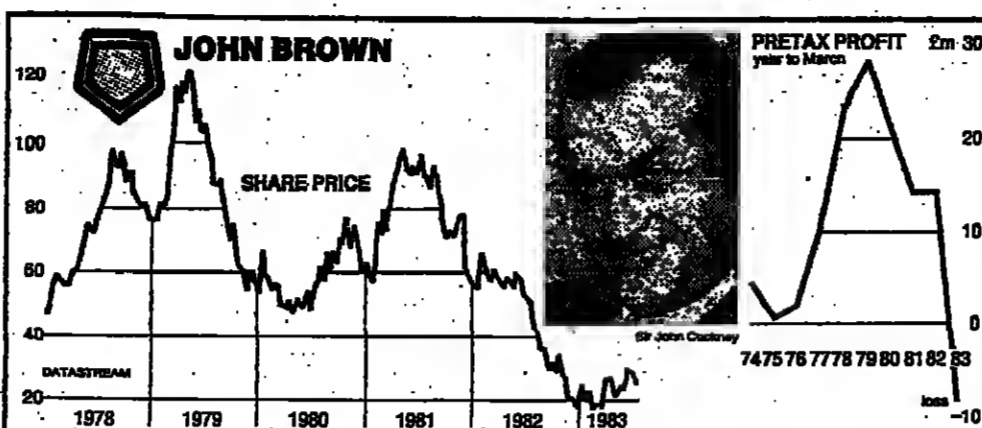
BANK PURCHASE: Hong Kong

Shanghai Banking Corporation is paying \$6.5m to acquire Cooper Holdings, a London insurance broker and writing agency

'Battered' Mayhew-Sanders leaves over policy differences

John Brown chief executive resigns as group reports £26.7m losses

By Graham Searjeant Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, chairman and chief executive of John Brown, resigned yesterday as the troubled plant and engineering group confirmed losses and write-offs totalling £26.7m for the year to March.



There are no dividends and the company is making no statement about its prospects. Sir John Cuckney said yesterday that his 51-year-old predecessor had left because he did not agree with the policies the new board was proposing to adopt.

Shareholders' funds in the group have shrunk from £113m to £84m in the past year, leaving it heavily geared with £105m of loans outstanding. The company says that a further 'substantial extraordinary debit' will have to be made if negotiations over the sale of the turbine division to Hawker Siddeley prove successful.

The results were largely fore-shadowed at the time of John Brown's interim statement in January. The company, which was founded in Sheffield 130 years ago and is famous for building the QE2 on the Clyde, lost £8.6m before tax compared with profits of £14m in each of the previous two years and £28m in 1979.

lems arise largely from the recession, the effects of currency fluctuations on its capital goods businesses and the Soviet gas pipeline dispute. Its financial problems were exacerbated by a series of acquisitions in the United States made by Sir John Mayhew-Sanders. Both he and the group became extremely unpopular in the City, where it has raised £40m in new shares over the past five years. City pressure led to the appointment of Sir John Cuckney as deputy chairman last year and in the moves to change the company's unusually centralized management, Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, chief executive for eight years, was the only executive on a main board that met intermittently and exercised almost total control.

Gold bonds firm told to account for £4m

A High Court judge yesterday told a marketing company to account for £4m put into a Yukon gold mine by British investors. The company, Hanover Financial Services, was said to have been entirely responsible for the British marketing of bonds for the mine after their launch in February 1982 by Signal Life Assurance Company, based in Gibraltar.

Toyota to buy 16.5% of Lotus

By Jonathan Clare Toyota, Japan's biggest car manufacturer, is to take a 16.5 per cent stake in Group Lotus. British Car Auctions has already put forward a plan to inject much-needed cash into the company and will have about 40 per cent of the shares. The sale of 2.9 million shares to Toyota will raise £1.6m. This together with the British Car Auctions arrangement will make a total of £4.6m.

Davy cuts dividend after profit slumps

By Philip Robinson Davy Corporation, one of the world's largest engineering companies, has heavily cut its total dividend with profits slumping 60 per cent before tax last year. After costs of closure and redundancy, and the £3.4m cost of reduced dividend payments, Davy made a £1.4m loss to the end of last March against a £2.4m profit for the previous 12 months.

Chancellor forcing wholesale change

City Editor's Comment Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, is a man who knows what he wants and is not prepared to let conventional wisdom stand in the way of achieving it. Having bludgeoned the Cabinet into accepting a stern restraint of public spending this year and next he is prepared to be equally single-minded in the pursuit of funds to finance the Government's inescapable outgoings. So the gilt market his indignation: stimulate its appetite with additional tranches of long-dated stock. This despite the Government's previously avowed intent to stay out of the long-dated market in its so far vain attempt to revivify corporate bond issues.

Montfort board backs Palma bid

By Our Financial Staff Montfort (Knitting Mills), the Leicester-based socks manufacturer, yesterday gave up a three-year fight for independence when its board reluctantly accepted a 24p-a-share offer from Palma Textiles, a private company in a similar line of business. A little over three years ago the board fought off an offer worth 84p a share from David Dixon, but relied in defeating that bid on a strategic 18 per cent stake bought by Palma. Montfort's board is recommending the bid because the company appears to be running out of cash. Losses have continued and a further round of rationalization needed would reduce the assets of the company to such an extent that its current level of borrowings might no longer be fully secured against assets.

Shares drift lower

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were down slightly yesterday on Wall Street in what most analysts viewed as a waiting period before the market turns upward again. The Dow Jones industrial average was down nearly a point and the transportation index was down 3 1/2 while declines led advances by a 7-to-6 margin. Trading was moderately active. 'We have entered a new phase of a market trend', Mr Gene Jay Seagle, director of Technical Research for Herzfeld & Stern, said. Merck up 2 1/2 to 98 1/2; Cray Research up 2 1/2 to 50 1/2; Hewlett Packard up 3 1/2 to 90 1/2; Federal Express up 1 1/2 to 75; Nasdaq Corp up 2 1/2 to 26 1/2; General Motors up 1 1/2 to 75; Ford down 1/2 to 39 1/2; Pfizer down 1 1/2 to 40 1/2; American Express down 1/2 to 69 1/2; and NCR down 1/2 to 123 1/2. Data General was 68 1/2 down 1/2; Commodore International 49 1/2 down 1/2.

President steps in as opposition grows Reagan lobbies for IMF bill

From Bailey Morris Washington The Reagan Administration has launched an extensive campaign to back legislation authorizing an additional \$8.5bn (£3.57bn) in funds for the International Monetary Fund which has run into strong opposition in the US Congress. President Reagan is to make a national radio address today in support of the IMF legislation which has been opposed by both conservative and liberal members of the House of Representatives. The serious erosion of support for the IMF bill did not become apparent until earlier this week when Mr Thomas 'Tip' O'Neill, Speaker of the House, announced he would postpone indefinitely a scheduled vote because he did not have the votes to pass the bill. Mr O'Neill and other leaders in the Democratic-controlled House agree with the Administration that a strong IMF is essential to see the world through the continuing debt crisis. But as of last Thursday, Mr O'Neill said there were only 130 members in favour of the

to generate the additional support it needs. But Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, said the President would lead personally the campaign in support of the IMF. Last week, Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said in a congressional appearance that failure to approve extra funds for the IMF would seriously weaken the international banking system. 'The risk is ultimately that the situation would deteriorate into a series of defaults (among Third World borrowers). That risk is a very big one' Mr Volcker said. Echoing this fear, Administration officials have told key Congressmen that if the US failed to approve its share of a proposed \$42bn increase in funds, the IMF would have difficulty providing additional help to the big debtor countries, where US banks are exposed. Much of the strong opposition to the bill, however, had come from members of the House who regard the legislation as little more than a 'bailout' for large, over-extended private banks.

INVEST IN JAPAN'S SMALLER COMPANIES BEFORE THEY REALLY GROW. Japan has an unsurpassed track-record for capitalising on technology. In the 1960s and 1970s big was beautiful—with household name mass production companies—like Sony, Honda and Nissan Steel—leading the way. Now a new era has begun. Microchips and developments in world markets have changed the rules. Smaller, mainly unknown, entrepreneurial companies are using technology to improve the quality of existing products and develop new ones. Amongst these are the companies that we believe will forge ahead and become the household names of tomorrow. The Japan Smaller Companies Fund. The objective of the Fund is to provide long-term capital growth through investment in Japanese smaller companies. The Fund will be invested predominantly in companies with a market capitalisation under 50 billion Yen (approximately £137 million). The Fund will be actively traded and will be diversified across a wide range of sectors such as: ●Mechanics (electronics applied to mechanical engineering) ●Pharmaceuticals and medical electronics ●Restaurants and fast food ●Computers and communications. APPLY TODAY FOR UNITS. To invest, complete and return the coupon together with your cheque. The unit offer price of Japan Smaller Companies Fund on 19th July 1983 was 50.2p. Given the likelihood of a substantial investment in companies at an early stage of development and not expected to pay dividends, the Fund's estimated gross starting yield is nil. It is quite possible that in some years there will be no distribution. Remember that the price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

PREVIEW Galleries



Wells on the way: Start of 100m at Moscow Olympics

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (588 6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm

It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been many changes of critical emphasis and a lot of new scholarship; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portrait are one of V & A director Sir Roy Strong's specialties. So the present show is both timely and a labour of love. The famous figures, such as Hilliard and Oliver, are present in force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniaturist, Levine Teerinc, who would seem to have taught Hilliard.

HENRY MOORE Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (629 5161). Until Aug 13, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm The grand old man of British sculpture is 65 on July 30, and still working away indefatigably. This birthday tribute therefore includes a lot of new work in the form of sculpture large and small as well as drawings.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Until Aug 16, daily 10am-6pm. Admission £2; students, pensioners, unemployed £1; more 50p for all. One of the most popular events in the art world, 1,463 exhibits, so there should be plenty of talking points.

PHOTOGRAPHY

DAVID HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS Knoedler Kaasman, 22 Cork Street, London W1 (438 1095). Until end of Aug, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm (Thurs to 6pm) David Hockney has always taken photographs. His amassed collection is a visual mnemonic, a travelogue and an intimate journal of his friends. The photographs in this show are quite different. Each large finished piece is constructed from hundreds of 5in x 4in colour prints through which he has deliberately attempted to convey time and space in a way similar to the cubist painters by giving a multiple view of a single subject seen over a period of time. For 18 months Hockney has been making an assault on the monocular vision of contemporary photography. His experiments, he feels, are attempts to push photography into new expressive areas. It is a challenge to younger photographers.

AURAS OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF BRIAN GRIFFIN Olympia Gallery, 24 Princes Street, London W1 (481 7591). Until Aug 12, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm Rather an early retrospective of work, by a photographer whom I consider to be one of the most exciting prospects in Britain today.

IMAGES OF SPORT The Photogallery, 41 Charles Street, Cardiff (0222 41867). Until Aug 26, Tues-Fri noon-6pm Sports photographs by Chris Smith of The Sunday Times and Eamonn McCabe of The Observer, friendly rivalry producing amazing pictures.



Feminist fable: Jill Clayburgh with faithless husband (Michael Murphy)

Desolation or liberation in life after marriage?

Hollywood has always, if not necessarily immediately or directly, reflected the social issues of the day and in the 1970s it was only a matter of time before the feminist strain filtered through into a mainstream commercial film.

Paul Mazursky's *An Unmarried Woman* is the most notable example, a critical and box office success which made a star out of an actress who had long promised to become one, Jill Clayburgh. It is showing on the ITV network tonight (9.45pm-midnight).

An Unmarried Woman appeared only five years ago but in the light of the continuing feminist debate it seems already ripe for reassessment. Certainly it repays careful viewing, to try to disentangle the many layers and ambiguities of meaning.

The title is a play on words. Erica, the central character, is not a spinster but a married woman who becomes "unmarried" when her husband confesses to a 12-month affair and leaves her. The film is essentially a study of how, and how well, she copes with this crisis.

Or should it be liberation? One of the difficulties of interpretation is that up to the lustful revelation of infidelity, Erica's married life is shown as

Films on TV

happy and apparently fulfilled. Briefly, and in arguably the most convincing part of the film, Erica feels the pain of separation; but soon she is into therapy and apparently able to work out her salvation.

Read it how you like. Even now, not too many films have a woman as a pivot, in control of her destiny and able to make choices. When Erica does find a new man and start a relationship, she does so on her terms.

Being "unmarried" does, after the initial shock, afford Erica the luxury of being able to determine her own life. Within her affair with the artist, Saul (Alan Bates), she can still maintain independence of decision. And yet, how to interpret the final sequence, as she struggles through the streets of New York with one of his huge canvases?

This uncertainty of too, an apparent seriousness of purpose being undercut by a weakness for easy jokes, is one reason why *An Unmarried Woman* defies simple analysis. Another, arguably, is the performance of Jill Clayburgh herself, more in the mould of Bette Davis and Joan Crawford than the ordi-

nary woman who is not a film star and for whom the reality of a broken marriage can be loathsome and rejection.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended: *The Pink Panther* (1964): The first and probably still the best of the comedy thrillers directed by Blake Edwards and featuring Peter Sellers as the accident-prone detective, Clouseau (BBC1, today 6.20-8.15pm). *The Proud Valley* (1939): Welsh mining drama starring Paul Robeson and directed by Penrose Tennyson, a promising talent who made only one more film before his early death (Channel 4, tomorrow, 2.40-4pm).

A Time to Love and a Time to Die (1958): Second World War love story, from the novel by Erich Maria Remarque, little regarded at the time, but the director, Douglas Sirk, is now a cult figure (BBC1, tomorrow, 1.55-4pm). *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1966): Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton battle it out in Mike Nichols's film of the play by Edward Albee; their best screen performance? (BBC2, today, 10.10pm-12.20am).

Fear Eats the Soul (1973): Elderly charwoman's relationship with a Moroccan immigrant worker during the German economic miracle; last in the current Fassbinder season (Channel 4, Thurs, 9.30-11.15pm).



Juvenile humour: John Cleese instructs on the Meaning of Life

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15) Canal Plaza (485 2443) Until Aug 2: Ingmar Bergman's amazing evocation of life, joys and terrors, staged with exceptional opulence, beauty and lightness of touch. Traditional Bergman themes are deftly woven into the mixed fortunes of a Swedish family early in the century. Masterful, loving performances.

HEAT AND DUST (15) Curzon (489 3737/3). Until Oct 6: Adaptation of Ruth Praver Jabvala's Booker Prize novel about the impact of India on two girls, in the 1920s and today. Perhaps the most dazzling film to date by the producer-writer-director team of Ismail Merchant, James Ivory and Jhabvala. Fine performances by Shashi Kapoor, Christopher Cannone and Julia Christie; and a remarkable new discovery in Greta Scacchi.

ITALIAN AMERICAN/AMERICAN BOY Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402) Two documentaries by Martin Scorsese, both new to Britain. *Italian American* (1974) engagingly explores the lives of Scorsese's family while his mother makes spaghetti; *American Boy* (1978) concerns his volatile friend Steven Prince.

MONTY PYTHON FESTIVAL Covent Garden Cinema One (628 8795/638 8891). Until August 10: Most films are familiar but *Monty Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl* (1970) receives its British premiere. If the material offers few surprises, the exuberant young spectators are most revealing. They relish rude gestures and are clearly the ideal audience for the

Critics' choice

tasteless nonsense of the team's new vehicle, Monty Python's *The Meaning of Life*.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15) Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402) Striking cinematic debut by stage and TV director Richard Eyre; a subtle portrait of post-Falklands Britain, built around a radio journalist with shady morals, Ian McEwan's intelligent script is bolstered by fine location photography.

RETURN OF THE JEDI (U) Classic Chelsea (352 5096) Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148) Leicester Square Theatre (830 5252) Odeon Kensington (602 6644) Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2) And on national release. The latest, ultra-sophisticated, instalment of George Lucas's *Star Wars* saga, this third adventure describes the rebel commanders' new attempt to combat the Galactic Emperor.

THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV (U) Minema (235 4225) Until Aug 3: Roberto Rossellini, one of the glories of post-war Italian cinema, ended his career making penetrating historical reconstructions. This is easily the most imaginative - an insidious and elegant account of Louis XIV's ruthless power games.

SISTERS: THE BALANCE OF HAPPINESS ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647) Margerithe von Trotta's disturbing

account of clashing temperaments, made in 1979, seems like a preparatory exercise for the later *German Sisters*, though the resonant acting (from Jutta Lampe especially) easily holds our attention. The display of talent makes the melodramatic vacuity of von Trotta's later *Friends and Husbands* (now at the Academy, London) all the more disappointing.

SOVIET FILM SEASON National Film Theatre (928 3232) Until Fri

A fascinating clutch of new Soviet products, though quality wobbles alarmingly. Two need no titles: Yuli Raizman's wry, beautifully economical *Private Life* (Tues, Thurs) and Gleb Panfilov's highly decorative Gorky adaptation *Vassa* (Wed, Fri). For the rest, *The Train Has Stopped* (Mon) displays a critical social conscience wrapped up in glam visuals; *Station for Two* (Thurs, Fri) offers incredible, sprawling comedy; *Love by Request* (Wed) is a gauche, modest hymn in praise of ordinariness.

SUPERMAN II (PG) ABC Baywater (229 4149) ABC Edgware Road (723 5901) ABC Fulham Road (370 2635) ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8881) Classic Haymarket (838 1527) Studio Oxford Circus (457 3300) Warner West End (438 0791) and on national release.

A supercut's egg; bithe comedy jostles with tedious set pieces. Worth seeing, though, for director Richard Lester's acumen and the splendid spectacle of a spiteful, drunken Superman.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are checked and advertised to check, using the telephone numbers given.

PREVIEW Music

Occult oceans and music machines



Tortelier: Baxton does

The Musica concert series, which takes place each summer at the Institute of Contemporary Arts, is rightly commended for the experimental music it introduces to London. But really these events move on a number of levels and in several directions, and equally notable have been the programmes devoted to well known names committed to contemporary music but who are rarely heard in Britain.

An outstanding occasion in the fifth Musica series, now under way, will undoubtedly be the UK premiere of Mauricio Kagel's *Mare Nostrum* on September 2 (with a repeat

performance the next day). This composer has arrived at a singular theatrical style, and *Mare Nostrum* contains what the brochure refers to as "bizarre activities" which are meant to be seen as symptoms of social and cultural ills. The performance will be in English, with gags, malapropisms, and double entendres to match the music's stylistic ironies.

A more immediate concern is tomorrow's concert by Dreamtizer. The first half is devoted to Stephen Reeve, who was successful in BBC Young Composers Forums back in the 1970s but has not been given many chances since. Included will be the world premiere of his *De la*

grande these de la petite fille de Thibys, a major solo cello piece for Robau de Saram. Later, Douglas Young's *Symbols of Langueville* will be heard, and the British premiere of *Regionem*, a substantial two-piano score by the notable young German composer, Reinhard Frey.

Somebody else of whom we know too little in this country is Horacio Raulo. He produces not so much formal compositions as landscapes in sound, and on July 31 he will direct an ensemble in *Capricorn's Nostalgic Crickets* and the United Kingdom premiere of *Incalescent Serene*. *Ecce Atlas* and *The Occult Ocean*. This last will be heard in a version with

15 of its 16 parts for bass voices on tape.

On display and in action from August 16 to 21 will be some of Martin Riche's music machines. He first constructed walking and drawing machines (shades of Jean Tinguely) and then one to play the flute. This has been followed by several others for which pieces have been written by such composers as Blum, Frynagle, Tozer and Westphal.

Max Harrison

Musica is at the ICA, Nash House, The Mall, London SW1 (830 3847), programmes most weekends until September 11.



Previn: Brass excursion

PREVIN'S QUITTINGS Wed and Thurs, 7.30pm, Sutton Place, near Guildford, Surrey (0483 504455)

The Albany Brass Ensemble offer Andre Previn's *Outings for Brass*, Previn's *Dances from Terpsichore*, Lutoslawski's entertaining *Mini Overture*, Steptoe's *Knight of the Sun*, and three Scarlatti harpsichord sonatas arranged, somewhat impudently, for brass.

THREE BE Thurs, 7.30pm, Albert Hall Baird, Beethoven and Brahms supply the music for this BBC Philharmonic Prom. Tadeusz Baird's *Orchestral Essays* give way to Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 3, in which John Lil is the soloist, and an end is made with Brahms's Symphony No 2.

IAN CARR BENEFIT Mon, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (836 0933) Sadly, the prominent British trumpeter and educator has recently suffered a serious illness. Among those gathering to assist his recovery are the four musicians who once joined him in a memorable ensemble, the Fandell-Carr quintet: Don Randel, Michael Garrick, Dave Green and Trevor Tomkins.

RORY GALLAGHER Tues and Wed, The Marquee, 90 Wardour Street, London W1 Probably the most appropriate of all the Marquee's special silver jubilee attractions, since, spiritually, the Irish guitarist has never left the place. Expect good-humoured blues-rock, high on energy.

QUEEN IDA Tues to Wed, Dingwalls, London NW1; Thurs, Dingwalls, Bristol ... and the Bon Temps Zydeco Band. La Vrai Cajun moonstomp, and in the same week as Flaco Jimenez, too.

Opera

GLYNDEBOURNE Three operas are on offer this week for those lucky enough to obtain returns. *Carandrolis* is conducted by Donato Renzetti tonight, then Stephen Barlow on Tues and Thurs; *Intermezzo*, adorned by Felicity Lott's Christine, plays tomorrow and Wed; and the Sandak-designed *Love for Three Oranges* is conducted by Simon Rattle on Mon and Fri. (0273 812411)

BUXTON The Boccaccio-inspired 10 days of opera, singing, dancing and merry-making is just beginning, in Derbyshire's spa town, with the first night tonight of the first British staging of Vivaldi's *Grisekald*. The tale is, of course, from the *Decamerone*, all of which will be covered in a marathon read-in during the festival. Malcolm Fraser, the festival's artistic director, is producing *Grisekald*, with a cast which includes Cynthia Buchanan in the title role and John Mitchinson as her exact pig of a husband. While further performances continue on Wed, Fri and into Aug, Gounod's *La Colombe* takes to the stage in a new, updated production by Stuart Burge (Thurs and Sat). (0288 71010/78939)

FESTIVAL BALLET Royal Festival Hall (928 3151), July 25-Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Sat at 3pm. Mary Skeaping's careful production of *Giselle* is given all next week. Elisabeth Grubissh dances the title part on Mon and Eve. Erolkovskaya on Wed and Fri, both with Jay Jolley; Lucia Truglia and Nicholas Johnson dance on Tues, and Manola Aenssen and Alexander Sombart on Thurs.

NUREYEV SEASON Coliseum (836 3161). Today at 2pm and 7.30pm Last chance to see Nureyev dance *Songs of a Wayfarer* and *Jeon in Miss Julia*, joined in each by dancers of Ballet Theatre Francais; the company completes the bill with excellent productions of *Songs Without Words* and *Symphony in D*.

DANCE DAYS '83 Battersea Arts Centre, Lavender Hill, London SW11 (223 8413). Until July 31, various times Among a variety of professional, amateur and youth dance presentations aimed mainly at young audiences, Surya Hiani's programme of Egyptian dancing (Mon, 7.30pm) and dancers from Chisenhale Dance Space (tonight at 7.30pm), are both noteworthy. Details from the box office.

SUMMER DANCE St Paul's Church, Hammersmith Broadway, London W6 (inquiries 748 3354). Today and tomorrow at 8pm An informal presentation of new works by Tom Jobe, Greta Mendez and other choreographers, arranged by Riverside Studios.

Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young; Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Dance: John Percival; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

Concerts

MALTINGS Today, 2.30pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (072 883 3543) The twelfth concert by the Orchestra of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools gives a welcome airing to Holst's Suite No 1 for military band, and includes Bizet's *L'Arlesienne* Suite No 1 and movements from Massoragaly's *Pictures at an Exhibition*. John Lubbock conducts.

EUROPEAN WINDS Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232) The Wind Soloists of the Chamber Orchestra of Europe play Mozart's *G Minor Serenade* K 361, Dvořák's *D Minor Serenade* Op 44 and, in between, a little E Flat Rondino by Beethoven.

DOWLAND Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall This morning of Dowland from the

Consort of Musike includes *Go, crystal tears*, a wedding song *Welcome, black night*, which the Wigmore brochure describes as "sassy", and sad pieces like *Burst forth, my tears*. Anthony Rooley conducts.

CELLOS IN PAIRS Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire (0296 71010/78939) Paul Tortelier's Concerto for Two Cellos is followed by Vivaldi's Concerto for Two Cellos, and in both the soloists are Paul and Masad Tortelier. For contrast, another Vivaldi Concerto, for piccolo, is performed by David Haslam, and the programme finishes with Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony. Richard Hickox conducts.

No one who saw it will forget Fry Cooder's Chicken Skin Music reverb, a Mexican band stage-right, three gospel singers stage-left, and a young white blues guitarist front and centre. The spark-plug was Flaco Jimenez, a rocking accordionist, who now revisits Britain with a Tex-Mex package also including Peter Rowan (whose Tex-Mexness is new to me).

FLACO JIMENEZ Tonight, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh; tomorrow, Matlock Bath Pavilion; Tues, Grand Hotel, Leigh on Sea; Wed, Farnham Maltings; Thurs, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)

CHEST BAKER Tonight and Mon to Wed, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 8598) A weaver of dreams, Baker is singing and playing very close to the top of his form, with delightful accompaniment by John Horler's

trio. Some of the attention formerly focused on Art Pepper should now swing his way. He appears, by the way, on Elvis Costello's forthcoming LP, adding an obligato to the composer's version of "Shipbuilding"; somehow one had never previously associated him with "protest" songs.

ALTERED IMAGES Tomorrow, Hammersmith Palais, 242 Shepherds Bush Road, London W6 (748 2812) Even those who loathed the *lax-naif* frolics of their early output must have fallen for their recent single: who would have guessed that Clare's unaccompanied Audrey Hepburn would turn out to be more convincing than her computer-game Shirley Temple? How well the father new sound will be rendered on stage may be another matter.

NOSTALGIA Tomorrow, Fairfield Halls, Croydon (688 9291) Three or four years ago, somebody's stamp at a Morsey Beat revival turned into the dampest of squibs. The presence of Gerry and the Pacemakers and Freddie and the Dreamers on this

plano concertos - No 4, Edward Downes conducts.

MICHELE SCHARAPAN Mon, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall The distinguished French pianist Michele Scharapan plays Mozart's Sonata K 310 and Rondo K 511, Beethoven's Sonata Op 10 No 3 and Schubert's Sonata D 959, a demanding programme.

MILDOWNEY CONCERTO Wed, 7.30pm, Albert Hall Dominic Mildowney's Piano Concerto, commissioned by the BBC, receives its world premiere from the BBC SO with Peter Donohoe as soloist. It comes between Haydn's Symphony No 49 "La Passione" and Strauss's *Also sprach Zarathustra*, which Mark Elder conducts.

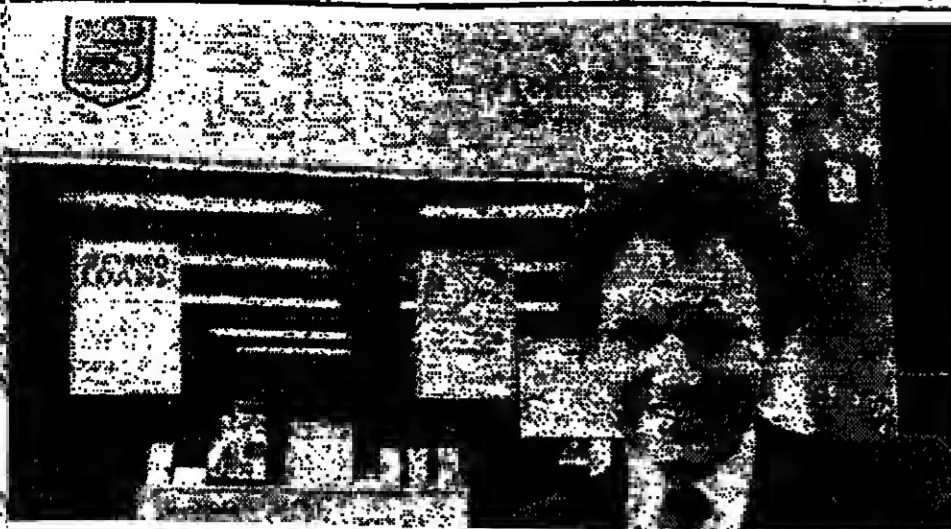
Capital Radio Music Festival bill is not necessarily going to set the heart racing, since they were after all the least abrasive of the early 1960s, and the readiest to make commercial compromises (does anyone else remember what a sell-out "Ferry Cross the Mersey" seemed at the time, and how cruelly "If You Gotta Make a Fool of Somebody" trampled James Ray's original)? But the evening will also feature Joe Brown, whose lovely "A Picture of You" has lately been revived by several people, and the Immortal Troops, among whose hairs are numbered the Talking Heads.

MARIA MULDAUR Mon to Sat, Roehamptons Club, 47 Fifth Street, London W1 (439 8747) At the time of "Midnight at the Oasis", almost 10 years ago, she was hailed as a great new star. Sadly, the flame dimmed; but the voice may well be burning brightly.

Freddie and the Dreamers in Croydon (tomorrow)

Night of nostalgia: Gerry and the Pacemakers...

FAMILY MONEY



Brian Blake, Swinton's managing director

Brokers take short-cut

Insurance broking was one of the great growth industries of the 1960s and 1970s and is still relatively easy way for individuals to set up in business themselves. In the going has got tougher...

Accumulation funds Roll up now for your offshore tax break

Yet another accumulation, or "roll-up" fund hit the market this week with the launch of a range of Grindley Henderson offshore vehicles including a sterling accumulation fund. The type of funds which offer the investor security, plus tax advantages, are becoming increasingly popular...

OFFSHORE ACCUMULATION FUNDS

Table with 3 columns: Name of fund, Minimum investment, Annual charge. Lists various funds like Arbuthnot Sterling Fund, Britannia Capital Deposit, etc.

Double your money - in a year.

That's the remarkable performance of two out of six "special offer" unit trusts highlighted in our June 1982 Investment Action Report - and our clients were able to invest at a discount!

Table showing Value of a £5,000 investment for various funds like GT Technology & Growth, Henderson American Recovery, etc.

To judge how good these figures are, it's worth remembering that £5,000 invested in a building society over the same period would have earned interest of £345 for a basic rate taxpayer...

To: Julian Gibbs Associates. A member of the Reed Steinhilber Group. FREEPOST, London SW 1W 0BR (no stamp required).

Form for requesting a free copy of the Investment Action Report, including fields for Name, Address, Country, etc.

JULIAN GIBBS ASSOCIATES

Investments

A 'back-to-basics' savings plan

Financial products seem increasingly complicated these days but Brown Shipley is launching a back-to-basics savings plan linked to the life assurance. It is aimed at the unsophisticated investor who wants high level of cover...

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Table listing various financial products and their rates, including National Savings Bank, Money Funds, and Local authority yearling bonds.

SCUSA INC. Offer for Sale

These abridged particulars are not an invitation to purchase shares. SCUSA INC. Offer for Sale by Aitken Hume Limited. 11,308,000 Shares of Common Stock of par value US\$0.01 each at 85p per Share...

It's not hard to see which American fund is managed on Wall Street.

Of the four American funds featured on the left, three have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well. It's no coincidence that the one fund managed on Wall Street has performed substantially better than the other three...

Advertisement for Oppenheimer American Growth Trust, featuring illustrations of skyscrapers and detailed information about Unit Trust A, B, and C, including performance statistics and contact information.

FAMILY MONEY

National Savings boosts rates to match societies

Taking its cue from the building societies National Savings raised its rates to investors yesterday. The building societies had, by all accounts, a good July following last month's rate increase. What they had on offer was making National Savings, struggling to meet its £3bn target contribution to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement, look lame by comparison.

NATIONAL SAVINGS 26th ISSUE

Table with 2 columns: Tax rate, Savings yield. Rows for 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 75%.

desperate to rake in saver's money, has been careful not to overstep the mark. An 8.25 per cent return is in line with what investors receive in most building society interest accounts - some societies offer more.

A basic rate taxpayer must gamble on interest rates. If you believe they will go higher you would stay with the building societies or a money fund, where returns will rise in line.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Arthur Lee has acquired Bowspan, a private company, the principal subsidiary of which, Barrington Products (Leicester-shire), makes precision-moulded plastic products for the electrical and telecommunication industries.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Preat

Broken Hill mines a lucky streak

Broken Hill Pty Year to 31.5.83 Pretax profit: A\$482m (A\$863m) Net profit: 74 cents (108 cents) Turnover: A\$4,508 (A\$4,730) Net final dividend: 21 cents (21 cents) Share price: 574p Yield: Dividend payable -

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS table with columns: Company, Price/day, Change on week, 1982-83 High/Low.

If it is true that what is good for Broken Hill Proprietary is good for Australia, the "Lucky Country" deserves its sobriquet. A strong final quarter enabled BHP to defy forecasts and end the year with attributable profits only 30 per cent down at A\$245m (£144m).

The problem, needless to say, was steel. Losses scored in this deeply troubled division of Australia's biggest company from A\$12.6m to A\$144m. BHP has yet to hear whether its campaign for further protection from Japanese and other Far Eastern imports has been favourably received, but it has certainly laid off enough steel workers to broadcast loud and clear to the Labour Government the political dangers.

Paradoxically, BHP's success in other divisions may weaken the argument for protection. The company was once best known for being Australia's only steel producer, but now it is more accurately classified as one of the biggest mineral producers. After-tax earnings in the mineral division almost doubled to A\$51m and the oil and gas division increased its earnings from A\$268m to just less than A\$300m.

What stands out is now rapidly the company's fortunes improved in the final quarter. Net profits were A\$88.2m against A\$29.2m for the previous quarter. Mineral exports were encouraged by the timely 10 per cent devaluation of the dollar and the division's earnings rose from A\$10.2m in the first three months to \$22.8m in the last period.

The stock market ended the week holding on to the hefty gains registered earlier. Most of the gains were on the back of a soaring Wall Street and some good American buying of leading British industrials.

It was the week that Morgan Guaranty announced that its United States clients owned more than 5 per cent of ICL. It is rare for the market not to head gloomy warnings from a big company, but when Eurotherm, the temperature control systems group, reported a 50 per cent fall in interim profits it took everyone by surprise and the shares slumped 35p.

One of the week's best gains and gas division increased its earnings from A\$268m to just less than A\$300m. What stands out is now rapidly the company's fortunes improved in the final quarter. Net profits were A\$88.2m against A\$29.2m for the previous quarter.

Australia. So the company's longer term future depends on two factors: steel, and development outside the country.

It is the United International purchase, OK Tedi, oil offshore from Indonesia and the slowly maturing North West Shelf, however, which will dominate the 1980s. Domestic operations short of redundancy costs which have been taken above the line, should underpin the shares for the next couple of years. It seems as though the lack is holding.

Westland

A receptive market and slowly mounting confidence in the recovery are encouraging a diversity of fund-raising devices. Westland Aircraft, where the helicopters come from, is seeking £30m from a debenture whose terms are closely related to comparable gilt.

But investors may not be worried about that because the profit record has been good and looks secure after the recent £200m helicopter deal with India. Pretax profits for the six months to the end of March doubled to £12.9m.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Needcut International: At the annual meeting the chairman, Mr Fred Cross, said "Results for the first three months are encouraging and indicate a continuation of the improvement, evident at the end of the last financial year, to which I returned in my chairman's statement."

Gestetner: Half-year to 7.5.83 Pretax profit: £3.28m (£4.65m) Turnover: £178m (£188m) Net interim dividend: 0.5p (1.25p) Share price: 45p

Automated Security (Holdings): Half-year to 31.5.83 Pretax profit: £1.5m (£1.2m) Stated earnings (fully diluted): £3.06p (£2.67p) Turnover: £71.32m (£9.12m) Net interim dividend: 0.4p (0.35p adjusted)

Independent Investment Co. Year to 30.6.83 Pretax revenue: £517,000 (£392,000) Stated earnings: 0.90p (0.77p) Net dividend: 0.5p (0.5p)

Harold Ingram Year to 30.4.83 Pretax profit: £3,000 (loss, £29,000) Stated earnings: 11.1p (loss, 10p) Turnover: £3.78m (£2.72m)

J.W. Wassall 43 weeks to Jan. 29, 1983, compared with previous 12 months. Pretax profit: £18,000 (loss, £178,000) Turnover: £2.17m (£2.37m) Net dividend: nil (nil)

Elitel Year to 30.4.83 Pretax profit: £302,600 (£363,200) Stated earnings: 1.57p (1.79p) Turnover: £2.87m (£2.77m) Net dividend: 1.385p (1.385p)

Plastic Construction: Half-year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit: £98,008 (£99,000) Stated earnings: 1.87p (1.47p) Turnover: £5.19m (£4.84m) Net interim dividend: 0.836p (0.836p)

Table with multiple columns: LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET, LONDON COMMODITY PRICES, LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL.

Table with multiple columns: COMMODITIES, 1980-1982, 1983, 1984.

Table with multiple columns: IN BRIEF, SALES CURBS, CBI WARNING.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Bellair issues second warning

The board of Bellair Cosmetics, the toiletries group, yesterday issued its second warning to shareholders in fewer than three months about changing the shares higher. Even so, the shares rose 10p to 530p having already hit a high of 555p earlier in the week.

West Germans backing investment in Britain

An unannounced initiative by Mrs Margaret Thatcher to get closer cooperation between British and West German companies seems to be on the point of paying off. The Prime Minister invited 15 of Germany's most important industrialists and bankers to two days of talks in April.

SHIRLSTAR advertisement for container ownership. Includes logo, headline 'Last year our container owners shared earnings of £4.8 Million', and a graph showing 'LEASING INCOME IN MILLIONS' from 1976 to 1982.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Miss M tree-fell cuts do' and 'McLea'.

CRICKET: FOUR CANDIDATES ON TRIAL IN CUP FINAL

Outsiders Essex look a better bet

Not since the Benson and Hedges competition began in 1972... a better final has been promised than today's at Lord's between Middlesex and Essex.

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent... in great form. If they should get going together Middlesex could find themselves with 300 to win.

A County captain who has yet to hit it off with his country

England awaits the mighty thump of Gatting's presence

Short and squat, muscles bulging under his torso-bugging shirt, Mike Gatting looks more like a power-house footballer than the successor and a remarkably successful one so far, to Mike Brearley.

blockhole before the ball is bowled. No one else seems to hit it so hard: it is a reversal of the modern trend, many opt for the Tony Greg mode, the bat tapping air two feet off the ground.

CYCLING

Lone Breton eats up the miles while the weary tarry at lunch

With Paris looming large in everyone's mind, the twentieth stage of the Tour de France was the expected procession yesterday. Leaving the Alps behind in the early morning, crossing the limestone ridges of the Jura at midday, and ending their long day between the open woodlands of the Cole d'Or.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Today: Benson and Hedges Cup Final... Tomorrow: John Player League (2.0 to 6.40 or 7.0)...

YACHTING

Rough justice in win for Porter and Hancock

Strong winds and rough seas, a rare combination this season, caused the cancellation of the sixth and final race of the Wayfarer world championship at Hayling Island yesterday.

Bisley 'last outpost of empire', where bullets fly for Queen's Prize

Oh, to ride high in a Stetson

By this evening the winner of the Queen's Prize will be known. At once, a telegram (or whatever the things are called) will be despatched to Buckingham Palace to inform Her Majesty of the identity of her foremost marksman.

Spurs are first to come under 'live' cameras

Tottenham Hotspur have been chosen to stage the first live game under the new Football League TV agreement. ITV have selected Spurs' home fixture against Nottingham Forest as the first of 10 live television screenings next season.

Christmas present for Keegan

Kevin Keegan will leave Newcastle before the end of next season if they are not well placed in the Second Division promotion race.

IN BRIEF

BOXING: Geerie Coetzee (South Africa) will meet World Boxing Association heavyweight champion, Michael Dokes (United States), for his title in Las Vegas on September 23.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Today: Benson and Hedges Cup Final... Tomorrow: John Player League (2.0 to 6.40 or 7.0)...

RACING Rusticello adds to Johnson's riches

On Tuesday at Kemelend Don Johnson must have received the shock of his life when his home-bred colt by Northern Dancer, Rusticello, won the second race of \$10,200.

Masarika to outspeed Robert Papin rivals

By Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent... A small but classy filly will line up for tomorrow's group one Prix Robert Papin at Maisons-Laffitte.

Jester to enjoy change

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent... Robert Sangster's Jester was transferred from the Lambourn stables of Barry Hills to Curragh trainer, Tony Redmond after Royal Ascot.

Ascot results

2.0 CHANDLER CHASE STAKES (2-y-o maidens, 25.85; 1m 20) REALISTY, b, c, by Realty - Powerful (Philip Mitchell). 2.0 in 1m 20.00.

Carlisle

2.15 (2.10) HUNTER STAKES (2-y-o geldings, 25.00) CARVALHO, b, c, by Carnival Dancer - Ben Mills (P. Gray) b. 2.15 in 2m 11.00.

Simon Barnes

Getting down to it for the 36th year - Bob Scott, aged 90. Photograph by Bill Warhurst.



Getting down to it for the 36th year - Bob Scott, aged 90. Photograph by Bill Warhurst.

Tracy Fitzsimon, aged 20, has scored 49, a single point dropped as he blasted away for the glory of Cheshire. "My father shoots, and I've been coming here since I was two.

Britain twice too accurate for Canada

Most of the top international schools will be among the 300 shooting the semi-final of the Queen's Prize this morning for the coveted places in the Queen's Hundred, from whom the winner will come in the afternoon.

Britain twice too accurate for Canada

Most of the top international schools will be among the 300 shooting the semi-final of the Queen's Prize this morning for the coveted places in the Queen's Hundred, from whom the winner will come in the afternoon.

Britain twice too accurate for Canada

Most of the top international schools will be among the 300 shooting the semi-final of the Queen's Prize this morning for the coveted places in the Queen's Hundred, from whom the winner will come in the afternoon.

Britain twice too accurate for Canada

Most of the top international schools will be among the 300 shooting the semi-final of the Queen's Prize this morning for the coveted places in the Queen's Hundred, from whom the winner will come in the afternoon.

Britain twice too accurate for Canada

Most of the top international schools will be among the 300 shooting the semi-final of the Queen's Prize this morning for the coveted places in the Queen's Hundred, from whom the winner will come in the afternoon.

omen will reign

Big

سبأ من الامل

Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Sunday

Edited by Peter Davale

BC 1

University Reunion, by... 6.25 Good Morning Britain with Henry Kelly...

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain with Henry Kelly...

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: What's on in the area...

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 3.10) Begins with Computing and Road Design...

BBC 1

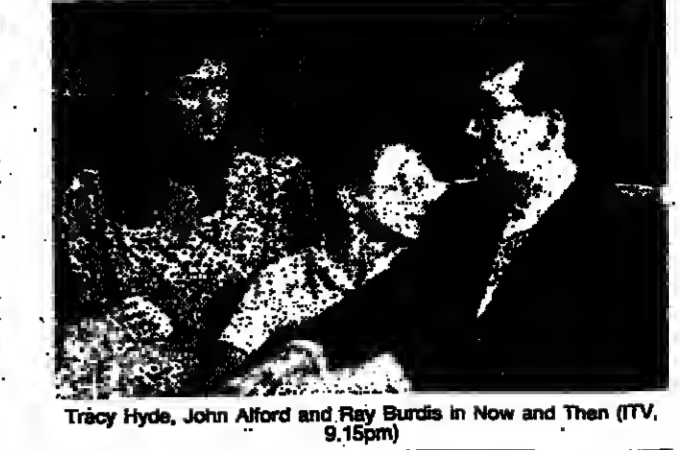
6.25 Open University (until 8.55) Begins with Zola's Germinal...

TV-am

7.15 Rub-a-Dub-Tub for children aged between four and eight...

ITV/LONDON

6.25 LWT Information: What's on in the area...



Tracy Hyde, John Alford and Ray Burdis in Now and Then (ITV, 9.15pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 1.55) Begins with Ecology: ants and acacias...

CHANNEL 4

2.40 Film: The Proud Valley (1939) Moving and sober drama starring Paul Robeson...

Radio 4

6.30 Saturday-Night Theatre: 'SIN Waters I Said'...

Radio 3

7.55 Weather...

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Beethoven, Piano Concerto No 1 (played by Cecil Ouse)

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast...

Radio 3

7.55 Weather...

Radio 2

6.00 News Headlines: 6.30 a.m. Bulletins on the hour...

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 12.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m.

NCIE: Radio 1: 105.91/275m; 108.94/275m; 108.94/275m; 108.94/275m...

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 4.40-10.30 Live House on the Prairie...

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN As London except: 4.40-10.30 Live House on the Prairie...

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: Starts 8.30am-10.00 Act One...

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ULSTER As London except: Starts 8.30am-10.00 Act One...

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN (Series: black and white) (P) Repeat.

